

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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PILSUDSKI IS VICTOR; FORMS A NEW CABINET

Unions Call Off General Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, May 16.—Warsaw has fallen to Marshal Joseph Pilsudski's insurrectionary forces. The government of Premier Witos has resigned. President Wojciechowski also gave up his office and fled from Warsaw with Witos and other members of the cabinet. The president of the Polish sejm, L. Rataj, automatically became president upon the resignation of Wojciechowski and together with Pilsudski appointed a new cabinet.

The new government is headed by Prof. Charles Bartel, prime minister. Pilsudski took over the ministry of war and August Zaleski, former ambassador to Rome is the minister of foreign affairs. The national assembly will be convoked soon to choose a new president, at which time the government will be permanently reconstructed.

Strike Called Off

The trade unions, which had called a general strike in support of the Pilsudski coup, have called off their walk-out. It is estimated that a hundred or more of the contending troops were killed in the fight in and around Warsaw.

Pilsudski Strong

Pilsudski's political grip of the country appears to be complete. The army is definitely with him, he is strengthened by virtue of support from trade union leaders and the governors of the provinces have joined his camp. He has dispatched emissaries to the Ukraine and White Russian regions of Poland to quiet the national minorities with promises of "democratic treatment."

Economy Worse

However, the economic status of Poland continues no better than before. If anything the industries are now worse off than before due to the suspension of activity that occurred during the revolt. The coal and iron industries in upper Silesia are particularly disorganized.

No Strong Opposition

Generals Heller and Sikorski, enemies of Pilsudski who attempted to rally loyal soldiers against the rebellion, have given up their struggle. There appears to be no party now strong enough to challenge Pilsudski's hold on the government. Pilsudski's claims to have disavowed any intention of a dictatorship and declares he wishes only to establish a joint government of parties who wish to run the country in a "more efficient" manner than the old.

London Satisfied

LONDON, May 16.—The British foreign office regards the Polish upheaval as a change in government rather than a revolution, and announces that the rise of Marshal Pilsudski to power does not alter diplomatic relations between Poland and Great Britain.

Moscow's View

MOSCOW, May 16.—The news of Pilsudski's coup in Poland caused neither dispute nor surprise here. It was known in authoritative quarters for several weeks that Pilsudski was contemplating something of the kind. It is even true that the right parties in Poland were not unwilling that he should make such an attempt, so that later they might establish a real fascist dictatorship.

The Contenders



President Wojciechowski and Premier Witos were the heads of the late government of Poland overthrown by the coup of rebellious soldiers under the leadership of Marshal Pilsudski. The former premier and the president held power during a very chaotic condition in Poland's political life—no party having a majority in the government. Pilsudski will probably make sure of a majority—thanks to the strength of his armed forces.

AMERICAN LABOR DEMANDS CIVIL COURT TRIALS FOR 92 LITHUANIAN WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' CANDIDATES

Close to one hundred and fifty Chicago workers representing various organizations affiliated to the International Labor Defense participated in a picketing demonstration before the Lithuanian consulate at 608 S. Dearborn street.

The pickets gathered in a loop hall, marched along Madison St. to State St., down along State St. to Van Buren and then to the consulate. As the pickets marched thru the busy loop holding aloft their banners, passing (Continued on page 2)

Shoe Workers Protective Union Pledges Aid to American Shoe Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 16.—Local 53 of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union passed a resolution sending their fraternal greetings to the American Shoe Workers now on strike assuring them of every support in their struggle for better conditions. Local 53 pledges to aid in the prevention of scabbing at the plants where members of the American Shoe Workers' Union are on strike for victory.

We regard your battle against the manufacturers as the battle of all shoe workers and we wish you every success in the fight.

FURRIERS SOLID AS BOSSES BALK ON 40-HR. WEEK

Ready to Begin Strike All Over Again

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 16.—Unless the forty-hour week is granted to the fur strikers by the manufacturers very soon, the general strike committee is preparing to withdraw its offer to waive the demands for equal division of work and an unemployment insurance fund.

It is reported that at today's meeting of the manufacturers' associations a resolution was passed instructing Samuel N. Samuels and others who have appeared for the employers at the settlement conferences to refuse the forty-hour week demand and all other demands of the strikers and settle the strike only on the terms of the old agreement.

"If this is the way they feel," says Ben Gold, chairman of the general strike committee, "we are ready to begin the strike all over again. At the last conference our offer to withdraw the demands for extension of the equal division of work and for an unemployment insurance fund was made with the provision that all other points of the new agreement be accepted, including first and foremost the forty-hour week. And we made it clear that unless this offer was accepted promptly it would be withdrawn. As we have said repeatedly, the fur strikers are willing to fight on for the rest of 1926 if necessary. Our strike is in better shape than ever before."

Plans are going forward for the great nation-wide drive for a forty-hour week for all workers, and the call to labor unions will be formally issued tomorrow. Indications are that the response to this move is going to be even greater than the fur strikers anticipated. From coast to coast will be heard the slogan, "A forty-hour week for all workers."

ASSURANCES OF SOLIDARITY ARE SENT MINERS OF SOVIET UNION BY BRITISH MINERS' SECRETARY

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cablegram to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 16.—The Miners' Congress of the Soviet Union sitting at Moscow has just received the following message from Arthur Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain:

"You have invited a delegation of British miners to attend your congress. But in view of the attack on the wages and conditions of labor of our men, the delegation has been unable to leave for the Soviet Union. As secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, I desire on behalf of the British miners to convey to your congress our hearty fraternal greetings and assurances of our solidarity. The British miners have been assisted beyond all expectations by the magnificent and resolute action of the workers at home and abroad. The British miners are especially grateful to the miners of the Soviet Union, particularly for the generous material assistance which will appreciably assist the British mine workers in their present bitter struggle against wage reductions.

"We know that the working men and women of Great Britain, of the Soviet Union and of other countries remain our allies despite everything. This gives us new confidence for the struggle.

—Arthur Cook, Secretary, Miners' Federation of Great Britain."

CONVENTION OF A.C.W. ADJOURNS MIDST ORATORY

Defer Steps Towards a Labor Party

By JACK JOHNSTONE

(Special Wire to The Daily Worker.)

MONTREAL, May 16.—With a last blast of oratory from Arturo Giovannitti, Judge Jacob Pankin, Leo Wolman of the Union's research department and W. O. Thompson of the Fairbanks Soap factory, the selection of Cincinnati for the next convention; the nomination of Hillman and Schlossberg without opposition, and the nomination of nearly fifty candidates for the general executive board with thirteen to be elected, the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America adjourned at 1:00 p. m. this afternoon. Of the candidates for the executive board who were nominated, a number are progressives.

Pankin Orates

Judge Pankin, in his speech, got quite excited over the thirteen billion dollar foreign investments of American imperialism. He attributed the British strike to the foreign investments of British capital and seemed to fear that a similar occurrence would happen here unless all this capital is used for the development of America "which has the potentialities of feeding a population of five hundred million."

Giovannitti, speaking for Italians in both Italy and America, aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates by his plea for a struggle against fascism, but like all other speakers he warned the union to stay away from politics, avoid political parties—but of course, support "Il Nuovo Mondo."

Labor Party Resolution

During the Friday afternoon session the committee discarded the resolution demanding that the officers of the union take an active part in the formation of an all inclusive labor party and substituted one that merely expressed the hope that a labor party would come into existence in the future.

Schneld Fight for L. P.

Delegate Hyman Schneld of Chicago criticized the officers of the union for not giving active support to the formation of a labor party. He said the officers took an active part in only one convention—the C. P. P. A. convention in Cleveland—which did not presume to be a labor party and that at the Chicago July convention and the following one in St. Paul they went only as observers.

Schneld said, "For years we have been giving lip service to the labor party idea. We want no more C. P. P. A.'s." He urged the convention to vote down the committee's report and to vote for the original resolution.

Wants Class Party

Delegate Rumigilla said that when the executive board endorsed the candidacy of LaFollette for president in the last elections that it did not represent that attitude of the members. He said the endorsement of LaFollette was the rankest of opportunism and that what we want is a class party and not a party of disappointed republicans and democrats. Wilkins of Baltimore expressed similar sentiments.

Hillman, speaking for the committee, justified the LaFollette campaign. He said that Schlossberg was one of the few who were honestly opposed to participation in the C. P. P. A. The committee's report was adopted. A national referendum asking for an assessment, time and amount to be left to the discretion of the executive board, was carried.

COOK SAYS CONGRESS MADE FATAL MISTAKE CALLING OFF STRIKE

LONDON, May 16.—"The Trades Union Congress made a fatal mistake in calling off the general strike," Secretary A. J. Cook of the Miners' Federation said today.

"We knew nothing about their reasons. There was no weakening of the men. We have seen hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country to the effect that the men refuse to resume work."

"Another Conference" Is Chamber of Commerce's Relief to the Farmers

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Mouthing pledges of support to the farmer, the United States chamber of commerce sponsored a national agricultural conference to formulate "comprehensive policies for solution of the many problems of agriculture."

In a resolution adopted at the closing session of the convention the chamber offered its complete facilities to place "leadership of proven ability from the broad fields of commerce" at the disposal of agriculture.

NEW YORK POLICE SEEKS TO PREVENT PICKET PROTEST

Guard Lithuanian Consul; Fear Demonstration

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 16.—A display of police force that set the entire downtown section of New York agog took place when the International Labor Defense made arrangements to hold a protest demonstration in front of the Lithuanian consulates, 38 Park Row.

The demonstration was arranged to call to the attention of the New York workers that the Lithuanian government was attempting to railroad to death leaders of the workers in that country.

Police and Consul

When the workers assembled they were hustled on their way by the police who would not allow any one to congregate anywhere near the consul's office which is opposite the City Hall and the City Hall post office. It was guarded by mounted police, patrolmen and a company of firemen with hose attached to nearby hydrants. The City Hall had police on its steps and mounted police paraded around the City Hall Park. The post office also was guarded by a half dozen policemen.

Visit I. L. D. Office

Earlier in the day police visited the office of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway and other places where the workers were assembled.

Labor Ticket Captures St. Paul City Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—Altho labor's candidate for Mayor of St. Paul failed to go over in the municipal elections just held here, three out of the five seats in the city council were captured by the labor ticket as well as the city controller's office.

The labor ticket staged a whirlwind campaign. The local labor party is backed by the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

British Miners Solid in Fight for Living Wage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 16.—Because the railway union leaders have signed an agreement that has forced humiliating conditions upon thousands of railroad workers, in many sections traffic is but slowly resuming operations. Local rail union organizations, resenting the action of their leaders, are still holding out a portion of the men.

The London dockers have not yet returned. It is possible that by tomorrow they will come to an agreement with the shippers. The newspaper proprietors are taking undue advantage of the printers and are attempting to continue the use of as many scabs as they can. Hence papers today appeared in skeleton form while negotiations continue.

The miners are holding fast. Not a coal-digger has returned to work. The miners' executive was in conference with the government yesterday over its proposals for a settlement. No progress is reported so far in the negotiations.

Miners Are Holding Fast

The miners' national conference will reconvene next Thursday. In the meantime the delegates will report back to the mining sections. It is known that the feeling among the miners continues bitter against the general council's action in calling off the strike and that their determination to hold but for their first demands has not been lessened.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, said today, "Peace will not be declared until the men who risk their lives underground are assured a living wage."

RIGHTS OF MEN SIGNED AWAY BY THOMAS' AIDS

Miners May Reject Samuel Proposals

By CHARLES ASHLIEGH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 16.—The railway men have returned to work on the following terms: "Strikers to be taken back as soon as traffic permits and work is found for them; 'The unions admit, that in calling the strike, they committed a wrongful act against the companies and the companies are not required to surrender their right to collect legal damages.' The men are never again to be instructed to strike without previous negotiations. The leaders will not support members taking unauthorized action towards a strike."

The London Tramwaymen are returning with the understanding that the company is retaining "Blacklegs" desiring to work.

These stand as black examples of the treachery of the right wing leaders, Thomas, Clynes, etc. and the cowardice of the so-called left.

Summary of Events

Herbert Samuel's proposals were placed before the miners Monday last and they were rejected because they involved wage reductions. On Tuesday the general council met without the miners. Samuel presented his draft to them. The general council practically accepted his terms altho it was not until eight in the evening that they were presented to the miners as a veritable ultimatum.

The miners received no intimation from the general council that the strike would be called off until Thursday morning. The miners then decided to call a delegate conference to discuss the proposals.

Thus the general council endeavored to force the miners to accept the (Continued on page 2)

RANK AND FILE INDIGNANT AT WEAK LEADERS

Government's Promises Are Scrapped

By W. N. EWER, Foreign Editor

London Daily Herald.

(Cable to Federated Press and The DAILY WORKER.)

LONDON, May 16.—The situation has changed amazingly. In the morning it seemed as if the solid rallying of the rank and file had checked the counter attack of the employers and government and caused wiser counsels to prevail. Then came the astounding news that three railway union secretaries had signed an agreement which, while providing no wage cuts, admitted the general strike was a wrongful act, acknowledged the companies' right to sue for damages and promised no strike in the future except after negotiations, thus precluding all possibility of future strikes in support of the miners or any other industry.

"Government Trick"

What reception the railway men will give this is as yet unknown but there is no doubt it will arouse intense indignation and a feeling that they have been duped, let down and humiliated.

The second astounding event was the publication of the government's proposals for the mines settlement. The Samuel memorandum on the strength of which the general strike was called off has been virtually scrapped. Only parts of its machinery and proposals are incorporated in the scheme, which on essential points leaves the position bad as ever.

Wage Cuts

Huge cuts of unspecified amount are insisted on. An extension of hours, which is not contained either in the commission's report or in the (Continued on page 2)

RUSSIAN UNIONS WILL GIVE FUNDS TO BRITISH MINERS

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cablegram to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 15.—The general council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union decided to transfer to the central committee of the Russian Miners' Union the 2,600,000 rubles collected for the English miners. In announcing this decision to the miners' congress of the Soviet Union, Dogadov, secretary of the general council of the all-Russian trade unions, said that collections continue thruout the Soviet Union and will make possible support in the future to those English miners whose situation is becoming extremely difficult.

The miners' congress thereupon decided to transfer the sum to the disposal of the British Miners' Federation, wiring the latter body for the necessary instructions to make the delivery of the money.

In view of the continuation of the miners' strike in Britain the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International are asking workers of all countries to join in a campaign to strictly observe the slogan "No Transport of Coal to England!"

Supreme Court Decided Tuesday SACCO AND VANZETTI GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR

They Must Not Die!

Let Your Voice Be Heard at the

UNITED FRONT MEETING

for the Defense of Sacco and Vanzetti

on

Wednesday, May 19th, 8 P. M.

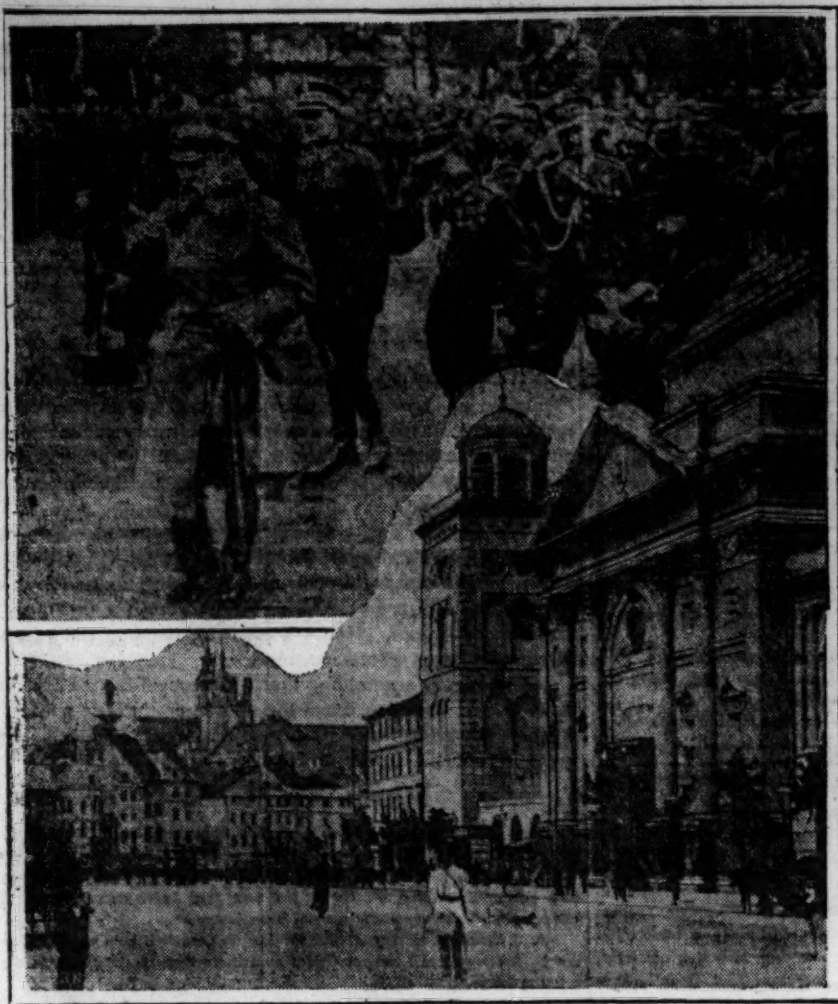
at the

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67TH STREET AND 3RD AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Pilsudski Wins Polish Civil War



Poland's civil strife was brought to a close by the capture of Warsaw by insurgent troops under Marshal Pilsudski, Polish military leader. The old government resigned and a new one, chosen by Pilsudski, took its place. Strictly speaking, the recent episodes in Poland did not constitute revolution. It was a mere change of government. So far as the workers and peasants are concerned they can expect to be exploited under Pilsudski's regime every bit as bad as they have been under previous capitalist governments—if not worse. The picture above shows Pilsudski reviewing troops. On the right is the church of St. Anna, facing the square in Warsaw where much of the fighting occurred.

PENNSYLVANIA IS READY FOR THREE-CORNERED FIGHT

Primaries to Be Held on Tuesday

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—"Boss Bill" Vare, head of the local republican spoils political machine, has his henchmen—shady lawyers, ward heelers, vice lords, bootleggers, hoodlums and other elements aligned in his crew ready for the primary election here Tuesday, with the boss himself running for United States senator against Senator George Wharton Pepper, the Mellon-Coolidge candidate, and Governor Gifford Pinchot.

In this three-cornered fight Philadelphia can be depended upon to come thru strongly for Vare, tho it is improbable that he will develop any appreciable strength outside this city. His candidacy here is viewed more as a measure to strengthen his local machine and pave the way for eventual control of the republican forces of the state.

Mellon on Job.
Andrew W. Mellon, real head of the administration at Washington and James J. Davis, secretary of labor, have entered the campaign in behalf of Pepper and will roll up a big vote in the ballistics they control, while Pinchot is utilizing his own machine in order to bring out the registered republicans to vote for him.

He claims that Pepper is eliminated and that the fight is between himself and Vare, but close observers view this as a mere campaign issue and consider the Philadelphia boss out of the running, with the real contest between Pinchot and Pepper.

Labor Fakers Play Role.
Many of the professional "reward your friends and punish your enemies" labor fakers have plunged into the campaign, but there is no unity of action even among these treacherous betrayers of the working class. The Philadelphia gentry line up with Vare. Others follow the band wagon of Pepper, while many others support Pinchot.

This performance will do much to expose the futile policy of supporting old party candidates and will aid in forwarding the campaign for a labor party in this state.

Indiana Anti-Saloon Head Haled Into Court

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.—Dr. E. B. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, and Ethan A. Miles and Jess E. Martin, league counsel, were cited by the state supreme court to appear before it Tuesday, May 18, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt growing out of Shumaker's annual report criticizing Indiana's highest tribunal in the handling of appealed liquor cases.

Strike Continues in Many Cities

Down With Thomas.
GLASGOW, May 16.—There has been no general resumption of work in Western Scotland. The employers in most cases intimidated to the men wishing to resume work that they must make individual applications for their old jobs.

The railwaymen who presented themselves for work were disgruntled at being told that they could go home until sent for.

A procession of the unemployed paraded this morning in certain districts of Glasgow carrying placards bearing the words: "Down with Thomas!"

The docks were idle today. Men seeking re-employment were told to make individual applications. The same procedure applies to railwaymen, tramwaymen and striking workmen in other trades. The publishers of several leading newspapers have announced that henceforth they would employ only non-union labor.

Plymouth Stays Out.
PLYMOUTH, May 16.—The main body of railwaymen here did not resume work this morning. Their attitude is that all or none must be re-engaged.

Work at the docks is still being carried on mostly by volunteers and the regular dockers are idle.

Iron Workers Hit.
The engineering works of Yorkshire made an attempt to begin again, but only a very few of them were able to re-engage 90 per cent of their men and the average all round was only about 40 per cent.

Manchester Unions Still Out.
MANCHESTER, May 16.—There are no signs of an end to the newspaper strike here. The newspaper offices are still being picketed and the prospects for publication tomorrow are uncertain.

The Manchester tramcars are running, but in the adjoining districts the tramway men refused to return unless all of them were re-engaged at once, and those who were not wanted for immediate work were paid full rates for standing idle. The railway companies are continuing emergency services and no material alterations have been announced for tomorrow.

Liverpool Council of Action.
LIVERPOOL, May 16.—The men in all the affected trades are to remain on strike unless the employers agree to take them back in a body. No volunteers are working at the docks, but the regular dockers have been instructed not to resume until authorized by the "Council of Action."

Wales Holds Fast.
CARDIFF, May 16.—The strike situation in South Wales today appears to be the same as it was yesterday. In several towns the railwaymen presented themselves for duty and were not accepted. In larger centers the railwaymen made no attempt to resume work.

In Cardiff the railwaymen held a mass meeting and decided not to re-

port for duty until they had assurance that they would be reinstated on the old terms.

The tramwaymen in many places are still out and in the eastern valley of Monmouthshire the iron works and tin plate works have not resumed operation.

68 Miners Sentenced in Doncaster.
DONCASTER, England, May 16.—Sixty-eight miners have been sentenced to three months' hard labor for breach of the emergency regulations during the general strike by interfering with road transports. The leader was also fined in addition with an alternative sentence of two months unless he could pay the fine.

CARPENTERS VOTE ON QUESTION OF NEW WAGE RATE

At the meeting of the Carpenters' District Council the arbitration board in its "final report" had nothing concrete to report and merely stated that the bosses asked them to wait until Wednesday for further negotiations on the wage scale. The council concurred in the recommendation and soon after Wednesday special meetings of all the carpenters' locals will be held, at which meetings votes will be taken on the proposition that will then be submitted by the board.

Must Watch Jensen.
The board, instead of considering the bosses the enemies of the carpenters because of the attempts to enforce a low wage scale, spoke of the employers as "our friends" and their whole report was conciliatory and unsatisfactory.

Harry Jensen, president of the district council, already hinted at the meeting that the carpenters would be asked to accept a scale below the demands by stating that "our demand is \$1.50, but we expect a compromise."

Many members interpret this statement of Jensen to mean that the council may accept from the bosses and place before the membership for ratification a scale much closer to the bosses' offer than the union demand, and they fear that the board may send out a one-sided proposition to the membership that will leave them without means of voicing their own demands.

Government Seeks to Restrain Sinclair from Draining Teapot Oil

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—The government prepared to reopen the Tea Pot Dome naval oil reserve controversy in the United States circuit court of appeals here. The government seeks to restrain the Sinclair interests from draining the naval oil reserve.

NEW YORK GARMENT WORKERS DEMAND ONLY UNION LABOR BE USED AT THE PHILADELPHIA SESQUI-CENTENNIAL

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cloak, Skirt and Dress Pressers' Union, Local 35 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, adopted a resolution demanding that only union labor be used at the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition and that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor rally the American labor movement behind this demand.

LOCAL POLICE AID POLISH REACTION; PROTEST COMING

Suppressed Meeting Is Now United Front

The Pilsudski rebellion against the landlord government of Witos already has had its echo in Chicago.

Supporters of the socialist party of Poland engaged Schoenhofen Hall for a meeting last Friday but before the meeting could be called to order Captain Palczynski of the police department, with a squad of plain clothes officers took possession and refused to allow the meeting to take place.

The meeting had been called to discuss the Polish situation in the light of recent news and it can scarcely be doubted that the Polish consulate and other Polish reactionaries, who have much influence with the city hall politicians, secured the aid of the police to suppress a meeting of workers which would naturally be against the Witos government.

Held Meeting Anyway.
A number of Communists who were present when the meeting was broken up, organized the crowd and led it to another hall where a very successful meeting was held. Gebert, Kowalski and Zoltowski spoke on the Polish situation and the audience listened attentively to their description of the causes underlying the present uprising. The speakers pointed out that the Pilsudski rebellion can by no means be considered a solution for the problems of the Polish workers and peasants and national minorities, that Pilsudski is a supporter of the capitalist system.

United Front Conference Arranged.
The speakers pointed out that if the masses are to gain anything from the overthrow of the Witos government it must be thru a united front movement of all working class and progressive elements which will stop an offensive of the reactionaries and at the same time force Pilsudski to adopt a program containing the demands of the workers and peasants.

Plan Conference for May 23.
In view of the fact that the Polish reactionaries here will probably try to support the Polish landlords with money and men from America, the speakers proposed a conference of working class elements which will support the mass movement in Poland.

This suggestion was accepted by the audience and a provisional committee of five was elected to invite various organizations to send delegates to a conference to be held Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 1133 Milwaukee avenue.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

Cables from Ewer and Ashleigh

Rank and File Are Aroused Against Their Compromising Leaders

(Continued from page 1)

Samuel memorandum, are suggested. There is no doubt the miners will reject it. Thus the net result of incredibly bad generalship and naive diplomacy on one side and cynical unscrupulousness on the other has been to leave the coal war where it has been for many months and to cripple the possibility of a new rally to support of the miners.

A confidence trick of the crudest nature has turned a struggle which was on its way to resounding victory, into a disastrous defeat compared to which the famous "Black Friday" is only a joke.

A Great Struggle.
The consolation is that the struggle has been a wonderful demonstration of solidarity, courage, and enthusiasm of the rank and file. Fundamentally the strength of the British labor movement is greater than ever before.

Thus that in the moment of the demonstration and realization of that strength this should be the outcome of a magnificent fight is one of the most tragic things in the whole history of the movement.

Government Seeks to Restrain Sinclair from Draining Teapot Oil

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—The government prepared to reopen the Tea Pot Dome naval oil reserve controversy in the United States circuit court of appeals here. The government seeks to restrain the Sinclair interests from draining the naval oil reserve.

Socialist and Capitalist Press in Agreement on British Strike Result

By J. LOUIS ENODAH.

It is not an accident that the socialist and capitalist press in the United States join in many common conclusions concerning the criminal capitulation of the labor leadership of the British general strike. It is quite natural that such should be the case.

This is merely a duplication in this country of that bond of interest that exists between the British premier, Baldwin, on the one hand, and the Hendersons, Thomases and MacDonalds on the other. They all jointly fear the social revolution that will end the capitalist state and inaugurate the rule of the workers. In the name of "democracy" and "fair-dealing," therefore, they rally to the defense of the profiteer's government.

When the ending of the strike is therefore hailed as a victory, the joy is not over any triumph for the workers, for labor was bitterly betrayed, but the rapid and treasonable ending of the struggle is considered as a major achievement against labor's most militant section that was quickly increasing its influence and prestige among the masses. This brazen confession appears in a leading editorial in the Milwaukee Leader, the lone remaining socialist daily, edited by Congressman Victor L. Berger, as follows:

"The chances are that the sensible element of the labor movement, now in control, feared that it would lose control if the strike went on a long time. In a period of such great excitement there is a tendency for men to give way to emotionalism and to lose their heads. Had the general strike gone on for a long time, the small minority of enemies of democracy in the labor movement might have been able to make a successful play upon the emotions of the workers and lead them into paths of violence and to attempt to set up a dictatorship and reign of terror à la Russia in 1917 and 1918. This would have set back the progress of labor for many years. We may safely believe that the British labor leaders knew that what they were about when they consented to an apparently very-mild settlement."

The above from the socialist daily parallels very closely the editorial utterances of the "open shop" Chicago Tribune, Friday, May 14, as follows:

It is only thru thus falsifying the real situation that the socialists hope to convince some of their unwinding following that "The general strike called by the British Trades Union Congress has resulted in the most stupendous victory scored by the working class in the history of the modern labor movement," in the words employed by James O'neal, the editor of The Leader, New York socialist weekly organ.

Socialists oppose the Russian victory of labor. They have proclaimed themselves in favor of what they call "The British way." Not the way of the British workers, but the road of their "class peace" officials who still hold to their saddles not yet torn from the backs of the working class. The treason of the British strike leadership must therefore be hailed by these American socialists as a "stupendous victory," greater even than the triumph of the Russian workers and peasants in their 1917 Bolshevik revolution.

Rights of Men Are Signed Away by the Supporters of Thomas

(Continued from page 1)

Samuels proposals. The miners' conference met on Friday and adjourned until next Thursday while its executive meets the government for explanation of the proposed settlement.

Continue Subsidy.
The proposals contain much ameliorative padding, such as baths at pit-heads, establishment of various welfare committees and so on. There is also involved an offer of extension of the subsidy by three million pounds (\$15,000,000) to the industry. But a wage reduction is also required, the amounts to be decided later. There is also provision for modification of hours. However, the proposal states there shall be no reductions where the substance wage is now forty-five shillings or less weekly.

National Board.
A board shall be set up consisting of three owners, three miners and an independent chairman which shall frame a national wages and hours agreement. The concession of a national agreement is something, but it is hoped by all militant workers that when the representatives report back to their districts to have the Samuels' proposals acted upon that they will be rejected.

Communist Arrested.
Stewart, acting general-secretary of the Communist Party, was arrested last night.

The press has not appeared in full in London and other large centers owing to friction between the owners' association and the unions, especially the printing pressmen's.

At this writing the dockers were still out solid. The machinists are also still out practically everywhere against victimization of members. And in many places the tramwaymen are still out.

Arrest Prohibition Agent.
STERLING, Ill., May 14.—Albert Tate of Rockford, Ill., said to be a prohibition agent on the payroll of the Anti-Saloon League, is held in \$500 bonds here, charged with stealing a thoroughbred dog belonging to a man Tate prosecuted for selling liquor. The dog was stolen while its owner was doing time for the bootlegging offense.

'NORGE' ENDS POLAR FLIGHT WITH TRIUMPH

Dirigible Safely Landed at Teller, Alaska

NOME, Alaska, May 16.—The Amundsen-Ellsworth, lighter-than-air dirigible Norge has successfully made her flight across the polar regions and has been safely landed at Teller, a small mining camp 75 miles from Nome.

The dirigible will be dismantled and shipped to either Seattle or San Francisco by the first available steamer, it is declared.

The Norge expected to make a landing at Nome and notified the radio operator at Nome to prepare for the landing of the dirigible. High winds buffeted the Norge and made it impossible to make a landing at Nome. Frantic calls were sent out by the Norge to the Alaskan radio operators, seeking to find out their location. The radio operators were unable to get a message to the Norge because of the electrical disturbances.

American Labor in Demand for Civil Trials in Lithuania

(Continued from page 1)

workers stopped to read the protests against the torture and the attempt of the Lithuanian government to railroad 92 Lithuanian workers and farmers, who were candidates in the parliamentary elections on the workers' and poor peasants' tickets, to the firing line and long sentences at hard labor.

At the loop hall George Maurer, secretary of the Chicago International Labor Defense, told of the protests that the Chicago local had carried on against white terror persecutions in European nations and also of the activities of the International Labor Defense in the United States. Victor A. Zokaitis briefly reviewed the incidents that led to the jailing of the 92 Lithuanian workers and farmers and also the reason for the protest demonstrations.

A committee of five went up to the consulate. The consulate was open, but the consul could not be found. Shortly after the delegation had entered the consulate an elevator starter, anxious to see the picketing demonstration withdraw, made apologies for the "absence" of the consul, and pleaded that the pickets be withdrawn.

After picketing the consulate, the pickets went to the Lithuanian section of Chicago, where they picketed the business section. After the picketing demonstration, an open air meeting was opened at 32nd and Halsted Sts. George Maurer, Victor A. Zokaitis and J. K. Dante spoke in English explaining the purpose of the demonstration and the International Labor Defense. John Gasunas, secretary of the Lithuanian fraction bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke in Lithuanian. About 300 to 400 listened to the speakers.

A telegram protesting against the court martial trials of the 92 Lithuanian workers and farmers and demanding that they be given civil court trials was sent to the legation at Washington by the Chicago I. L. D.

Washington Demonstrates.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The picketing demonstration before the Lithuanian legation at 2622 Sixteenth N. W., protesting against the court martial and torture of 92 Lithuanian workers and farmers for daring to run in the parliamentary election on the workers' and poor peasants' tickets, created quite a furore.

The American Worker Correspondent is out! Did you subscribe?

BEG YOUR GIRL

on your bended knees!
Plead with your wife!
Speak nicely to your neighbors—
Use your voice and your eyes and shed a tear if necessary—
BUT—get them out to this



LOS ANGELES

EAGLE ROCK
PICNIC

SUNDAY
JUNE 6

Held jointly by the Women's Consumers Educational League and Daily Worker Builders' Club.

FARMERS LOSE 13 BILLION ON 6 YEARS CROPS

Solon Is Worried Over Farmers' Ill Will

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 16.—American farmers have suffered a loss of more than \$13,000,000,000 in the past six years thru the fact that the price level of their crops fell below the price level of manufactured goods, Rep. Jacobstein of Rochester told the house, during debate on farm relief measures.

"Farm Trust." Recognizing the farmers' grievances as legitimate, Jacobstein told the house that the farmer must seek to push his own prices upward, and this can best be done by complete nationwide organization. The steel trust stabilized the price of steel rails, and the farmers, if well enough organized, can do the same for their crops. A loss of about 50 per cent in the purchasing power of these crops has been borne by the American farmer since 1919. Organization of the farmers into strong co-operatives would enable them, the congressman argued, to market their surplus abroad under favorable conditions. In the preliminary stages of organization, however, he thought congress must furnish a revolving fund in order that exports may be promptly handled.

Farmer Like Labor. Describing the complaints he had heard farmers make while waiting their turn to testify before the house committee on agriculture during the past six months, Jacobstein said he got "the same kind of reaction you get at a labor meeting when the workman feels embittered against his employer. That is tragic. We do not want that in America."

"The farmers," he added, "are developing an ill-will toward the industrial and financial east, so that we are now developing an east against the west problem, in place of the north against south problem which harassed this nation for over 60 years. I could feel it every time I went into that committee room. These Wall Street people, they would say, they are holding us down. That is the same attitude of mind that the working men of England must have at this time against the employing class and the governing class."

Bakery Workers Plan Free Speech Fight in City of Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16.—With the bosses ready to come to terms with the Jewish Bakers' Union No. 463, a strike mass meeting has been called under joint auspices of the union and the International Labor Defense at the Co-operative Center.

If the strike is not settled within a few days, steps will be taken to hold free speech meetings. Numerous arrests have been made of women who were picketing the shops. Dave Simnow, a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was injured by a strikebreaker. He appeared at a mass meeting arranged by Civil Liberties Union and appealed for support to the strikers. A settlement of the strike is expected this week.

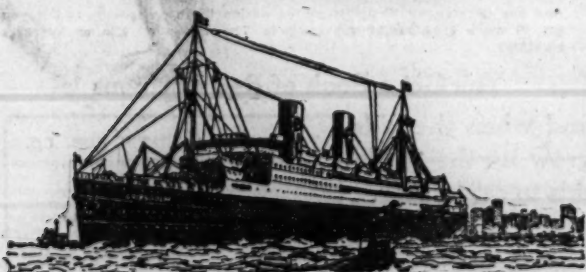
Los Angeles Gets Behind Daily Worker Subscription Drive

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16.—Communist Press Day was celebrated here by a general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizers of THE DAILY WORKER to start off the national DAILY WORKER campaign.

Tom Lewis of San Francisco spoke on the "Workers Press," and Reiss, DAILY WORKER agent, outlined the campaign for subs. An active committee was immediately elected to take charge of the drive in the city. The chief candidates in the field here are Paul Reiss, Frank Spector and S. Vaast. San Francisco had better look to its laurels.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

It May Be on This Ship!



Maybe on Some Other—

but it's going to be the trip of a lifetime for the winners of the

TRIP TO MOSCOW!

Right and Left!



Arthur Henderson, upper left and J. H. Thomas, upper right, leaders of the right wing of the British labor movement who thruout the great general strike showed signs of weakening and who were the first to jump at a possibility of peace. Below to left is Ernest Bevin of the transport workers and lower right is A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions and a member of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress. Both the latter were in the middle of the struggle and belong to the left wing.

LABOR PARTY OF AUSTRALIA HEADS EXPEL LEFT WING

Reactionaries' Campaign Prelude to Conference

SYDNEY, Australia.—(By Mail)—(FP)—The New South Wales Labor Party executive has started its campaign of trying to expel left-wingers from the labor movement. Already several leading left-wingers have been cited to show cause why they should not be expelled.

The charge against them is that they "attended a conference convened by the Communist Party and organized for the purpose of assisting to impose the Communist Party upon the Australian Labor Party. The charge is a fake one, inasmuch as the conference (held at Sydney on February 20) was called by the labor council of New South Wales to protest against the manipulations by political reactionaries to secure control of the labor government at the forthcoming annual labor conference.

It is the general opinion of left-wingers that these men are being attacked to prevent them attending the conference and that the attack on them is the prelude of an attack on others in order to weaken their strength at the conference. If this is done it will enable the political reactionaries to retain control of the labor movement. A crisis between the political and industrial wings of the labor movement in New South Wales seems to be fast developing.

U. S. Cruiser Concord Crew Stricken with Ptomaine After Meal

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The 89 sailors and officers, comprising the skeleton crew of the U. S. cruiser Concord, now at League Island navy yard here, will be discharged from the navy hospital, after they had been treated for ptomaine poisoning, following a midday meal aboard the Concord according to navy yard officials. Officials refused to say of what the midday meal consisted.

'MOTHER' JONES WANTS BRITISH SPIRIT IN U. S.

Old Fighter Aroused by Labor Solidarity

(Federated Press.)
Mother Jones, heroine of a thousand battles of the United Mine Workers of America, has all her fighting spirit roused by the remarkable solidarity of the 3,000,000 British workers who are backing their coal miners in a general strike.

"That's what we ought to have over here," she cried as she sat in the office of President John Fitzpatrick, Chicago Federation of Labor. "When we begin to use the general strike in America our miners won't be so respectable as they are now but they'll get a lot further."

Amalgamation.—"That's what labor needs in this country. Too many unions, too many little labor papers, too many little isms—anything but get together against the enemy—that's our trouble. Look at the British and the Scotch and the Welsh and the Irish standing together solid. There's our lesson."

Mother Jones poised her white head and looked militantly through her glasses as she told of the cable she is going to send to England reading: "Keep up fight for justice. Brave and true die only once. Cowards and traitors die often. Let Baldwin die if he wants to, but you live and fight—Mother Jones."

U. M. W. of A. Badly Off.

The American miners' organization is in bad shape, she says. "Our union is sick and doing very little. We had more fighting spirit 20 years ago. But it will come back and, come back strong," she prophesied.

"The workers have all the power if they will only use it to exercise it. We make the good things of life and yet our children starve and live in rags. When we make up our minds to produce these things for our class, nobody can stop us. England is a beginning. I hope their example spread to the rest of western Europe and to this country. But we need a lot of labor education here first, not fancy isms but just to make us conscious of our power and the simple way to use it."

Peasant Leaders Are Jailed While Election in Bessarabia Is On

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BUCHAREST, Roumania, May 16.—A bitter election campaign is reported to be taking place in Bessarabia, where the peasant party, according to a report, has been prevented from filing candidates by open force. The peasant leaders and others of the party have been arrested.

Baptist Convention Affirms Belief in Bible's Fairy Tales

HOUSTON, Texas, May 16.—Short shifts were given the evolution theory by the Southern Baptist convention here, which adopted a resolution affirming their belief in the fairy tales in the bible on the creation.

MASS TROOPS TO CRUSH COLOR BAR BILL OPPOSITION

Natives Demand Repeal of Discriminatory Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CAPE TOWN, South Africa, May 16.—Military forces are being concentrated here as the resentment of the natives against the color bar bill, which restricts the natives to certain industries, has passed at a joint session of the assembly and senate and Prime Minister J. B. M. Hertzog intends to put it into effect, has begun to manifest itself in demonstrations against the Hertzog government.

The color bar bill passed the assembly twice. The senate rejected the bill. A joint session of the two houses was then engineered by friends of the bill and the bill was jammed thru. As the natives have very little organization outside of the churches, the churches carried on an agitation against the bill.

Natives on hearing of the action of the joint meeting of the assembly and senate marched into Cape Town from the surrounding country and spent the night and day praying and singing hymns in an effort to get Hertzog to refuse to allow the measure to go into operation. The Hertzog ministry is determined to put the bill into operation and has mobilized all the available troops to put down all protest demonstrations of the natives against the color bar bill on the Hertzog government.

The color bar bill prohibits the natives from performing or training for skilled mechanics' work. The native is restricted to common labor.

St. Louis Forms Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—At a conference of delegates representing 16 local unions, fraternal societies and other organizations, a permanent Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born was formed.

A resolution condemning and protesting against the passage of the bills and providing for the organization of a permanent Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born was carried unanimously.

An executive committee of nine members was elected. The committee members are as follows: Chas. Blome, member of Moulders' Union No. 59 and president of the Metal Trades Council; J. J. Smith, member of the Slovenian National Beneficial Society; Secretary, Martin P. Dillman of the Teamsters' Cooper of the Stationary Engineers; John Matosich of the Slovenian National Beneficial Society; Lodge No. 170; I. Feingold, International Organizer of the Cap Makers; Anna Kaplan of Woman's Auxiliary organization; C. H. P. Foley of the Machinists Lodge No. 41. The remaining committee member is a representative of a Hungarian lodge.

The committee will arrange protest meetings, take charge of circulating petitions, the establishing of a national center for the furtherance of the movement and other ways of fighting the proposed laws. Another conference will be held June 6 at DuSoy Hall. Fraternal and labor organizations not yet represented are invited to send delegates.

Neffs Gets Behind Daily Worker Sub Drive After Large May Day Meeting

NEFFSDALE, May 16.—Neffs, a small mining town of 4,000, is getting behind THE DAILY WORKER subscription campaign following the most successful May Day meeting that was ever held here.

At this May Day meeting Mrs. Petrak, Ros Shramma, Annie Pumps, Adolf Ratz, Jr., Julia and Rosie Breck, Helele Robock, Bessie and Agnes Protiva, Ben, Felix and Jessie Wolchek, Sophie Steinhart, Con and Joe Opaka, Katy Koryta, Jennie and Mattie Petrak, Annie Dolko, John Opie and Frank Opaterny took part in the program. They all did very well and aided in making the celebration the best ever held.

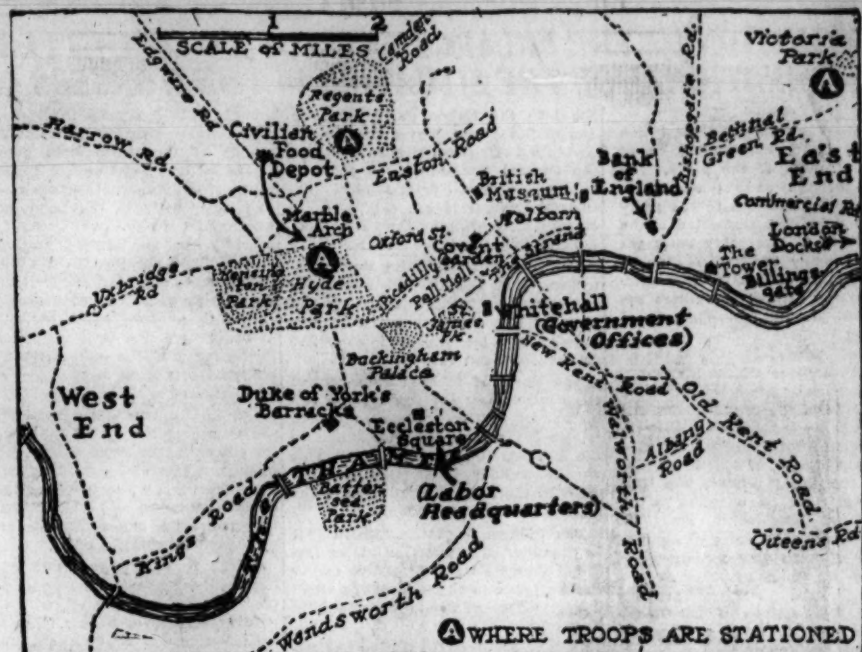
Pro-Sale Into Slavery. WASHINGTON (FP)—An appeal from a labor spokesman in Nicaragua to Pres. Gm of the American Federation of Labor, on behalf of 400 Indians who said to have been sold into virtual slavery from that country to lumber companies in British Honduras, says that \$6 is the price paid by the companies to Nicaraguan officials for derling them. This slave trade was de possible by the recent military sure of the Nicaraguan government by Emilio Chamorro, former favor of American bankers in Central Adica.

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WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Places That Figured in the News of the General Strike



This detail map of the heart of London, England, shows the important sections of the city, the belligerents' headquarters, food depots and places where clashes occurred between strikers and police.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST WHEN THE DON OVERFLOWS

Hurricane Takes Heavy Toll in Rostov

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 14.—Many lives have been lost and millions of dollars worth of damage has been done by a great hurricane that has whipped the waters of the Azov Sea and the Don River into flood tides, inundating the city of Rostov.

The hurricane arose suddenly and did untold damage. The greatest catastrophe came when the high winds drove the waters of the Azov Sea over the mouth of the Don River, converting the lower basin of the river into one great stormy sea, inundating the city. The River Don rose eighteen feet in a few hours.

The flood is said to be the worst for twenty-five years, and reports state that the damage is most extensive. Relief ships have been ordered to Rostov.

The upper Volga is also reported to have flooded, its waters having swept for thirty miles beyond the normal banks of the river, driving 50,000 from their homes.

In Nijmegen there are 26,000 homeless, and 10,000 are homeless in Kasen, where the Volga is at the highest point it has reached since 1888.

Rostov is the principal city of the republic of the Don Cossacks, with a population of 204,000. The city of Rostov is on the Don River, which flows into the Gulf of Tanager, arm of the Sea of Azov. A portion of the city extends over a delta region where the dam flows into the sea.

Chevrolet Motor Co. to Spend \$10,000,000 in Expanding Production

DETROIT, May 16.—The Chevrolet Motor Car Company will spend \$10,000,000 in an expansion program starting June 1. Plants in Detroit, Flint, Bay City, Cincinnati, Janesville, Wis., and St. Louis will be enlarged, the announcement says. Production will be increased from 750,000 cars to 1,000,000.

Slump in Building Begins in Chicago

Building trades activities are showing distinct signs of a slump, according to figures for Chicago by the F. W. Dodge corporation. April's construction volume for Chicago amounted to \$26,997,100. This is a decrease of 37 per cent from March of this year.

The amount of new construction started in Chicago the first four months of this year shows a drop of 5 per cent from the amount begun in the corresponding period last year.

Beer Conspiracy Probe Opens in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 16.—The largest brewers in the middle-western states, officials of Ohio railroads and more than 500 other persons, including many "prominent citizens," will be subpoenaed before the federal grand jury which convenes here to probe an alleged nationwide beer conspiracy. The center of the alleged beer conspiracy is located at Scranton, Pa., it was learned.

Lathers Get Increase. BOSTON, May 16.—Boston wood, wire and metal lathers in Local 72 will get \$1.37 1/2 an hour from June 15 to May next year by the new agreement. The old scale is \$1.25.

Mother of Thirteen Finds America Is No Paradise; Kills Husband

Mrs. Frances Kowalkowski, a middle-aged mother, awaiting the arrival of her thirteenth child, was in a cell here, the confessed slayer of her husband.

"Sure I killed him; and I'm glad I did," she told Captain Joseph Palczynski of the Chicago avenue police station. "He brought us to this country from Poland, expecting to get rich. When he failed he became mean and cruel. I couldn't stand his curses any longer, so—I killed him."

MORE JOIN THE NEW YORK SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE

5,000 Demand Recognition of Their Union

NEW YORK (FP)—May 16.—Several hundred more shoe workers have joined the strike of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union against Brooklyn shoe manufacturers who are trying to go on an open shop basis. The 5,000 strikers demand recognition of their union. Employers, organized in the Shoe Board of Trade, charge the union with breaking its contract in calling shop strikes.

James A. Grady, president joint council American union, insists that there were not over eight shop strikes and that these were unauthorized by the council, which did all it could to settle the disputes. Grady estimates that the 42 shoe factories covered by his union are nearly 100 per cent tied up by the strike. The employers, he says, refuse to submit the present controversy to arbitration.

The American union is an independent group of seven locals in Brooklyn, borough of New York City. It takes in workers on women's and particularly children's shoes. The strikers have asked the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, national independent organization with Brooklyn locals, and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to see that none of their members enter struck factories.

Organize Open Forum at Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, May 16.—The People's Open Forum Assembly, an organization with the purpose of promoting "free and open discussion of any and all subjects, principles or conditions pertaining to or bearing upon the life of man, with a view to bringing about a condition of justice, peace and happiness for all" was organized at a meeting at the Carnegie Public Library here.

The organization is to be headed by a committee of seven, composed of a chairman, secretary and five committeemen. Officers will serve "until the need is felt" for new officers. There is to be no dues-paying membership. Alfred Sorensen was elected chairman and Emmett Ramsey secretary. The general committee, consisting of C. T. Stoney, M. H. Badger, J. A. Whitlock, Oscar W. Larson and P. E. Cady, was chosen to arrange programs and conduct other affairs of the Forum.

The next meeting of the Forum will be held Saturday night, May 15, at the public library. A discussion of the British strike and trade unionism will be led by William S. Dalton, prominent local attorney.

On to Moscow!

POLITICIANS USE JAILS FOR OWN ENDS, IS CHARGE

Special Grand Jury to Call Pardon Head

JOLIET, Ill., May 16.—Charges that the penitentiaries at Joliet and Stateville have been operated by politicians for political purposes marked the resumption here of the special grand jury inquiry into the slaying of Deputy Warden Peter Klein and the escape of seven convicts last week.

A. R. Carver, former deputy warden at Stateville, in an interview declared that if the "public knew the conditions at the prisons they would rise up in righteous anger and wipe out the entire prison system."

Warden John Whitman, Will Corbin, head of the state parole and pardon board, and Judge Chauncey Jenkins of the department of public welfare may be called before the grand jury soon.

Federal agents volunteered the information that Deputy Warden Klein was arrested and convicted of bootlegging in August, 1932, while then a prison official. At the time of his arrest, the federal men said, Klein offered the arresting agents a bribe of \$6,000, forty gallons of alcohol and the automobile in which he was riding.

Convicts Rob Bank. The amazing story of how eight convicts left the honor farm near Joliet in a penitentiary-owned automobile, held up the First National Bank of Lockport, and returned with their \$18,000 loot to the refuge of the prison farm, was told to State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe by a convict recently released after six years at the honor farm.

Unwilling to believe the sensational story, Crowe got in touch with the Lockport bank officials. He talked with A. P. Bailey, cashier, who was present during the holdup. Bailey said:

"As the bandits left the bank we commandeered a car and followed them. They headed straight for the penitentiary. We trailed them to the gates of the honor farm and there the trail was lost."

"We never dreamed of looking inside the honor farm for bandits," Bailey said it was "totally possible" that the witness told the truth.

American Federation of Textile Operatives' Convention on June 30

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—(FP)—May 16.—Three of the matters to be considered at the 11th annual convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives beginning June 30 in Lawrence are: Election of a full time secretary-organizer; specific constitutional provision of victimized pay for workers discriminated against after duly endorsed strikes; proxy voting for future conferences.

Secretary William E. G. Batty is sending out calls for the convention. The American Federation of Textile Operatives, independent, is holding a unity conference in New York on June 5 to which representatives of other textile workers' organizations are invited. The United Front Committee of Textile Workers has already accepted.

VOLUNTEER!

come over and help. There are many little jobs that you can do in our office and the girls are just crowded with work. They'll be glad to see you. If you have any time to spare—

ANY DAY!

Organization
Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs
Resolutions

RESOLUTION OF THE ENLARGED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ON THE SITUATION IN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

(Note:—The following resolution is published for the information of the membership of the party. The plenum of the central committee will issue a statement to the party in the light of the resolution of the E. C. C. I. The party units are urged to delay their discussion of the resolution until after the statement of the central committee appears.—C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary.)

1. The Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern attaches special importance to the question of the creation of a real proletarian mass party in America. The hegemony of the imperialists of the United States of North America through the world renders the work of the American Communists an important and singularly responsible one. The Communist Party of America is called upon to play a tremendous role, and in many respects even a decisive role. For that reason alone all the Sections of the Comintern, and the Comintern as a whole, will attentively follow the activity of the American Section and support it in every possible way.

2. At the same time, the Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern realizes clearly the tremendous objective difficulties which the development of the American Party must overcome during the next period.

It was in America that reformism developed its hateful characteristics. The corruption of the upper strata of the working class by the bourgeoisie assumed particularly strong forms here because the American bourgeoisie, which has heretofore squeezed out unheard of surplus profits, has the opportunity of corrupting the labor aristocracy and to take advantage of this opportunity on a broad scale.

In spite of this the American Communists, with the correct tactics and with the support of the whole Comintern, will doubtless succeed in mastering all difficulties and in rallying the broad masses of the working class round its banner, whose interests can never be identical with the interests of the demoralized and corruptible upper strata of the labor aristocracy of the American Federation of Labor.

3. In order that the American Communist Party can be in a position to fulfill its historic mission, the first condition is the complete and absolute abandonment of the factional fight within the Communist Party. The Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee expects that the majority of the Central Committee will not misuse the apparatus and simply steamroller the minority, since there is no ground for doubt of the loyalty of the latter toward the Comintern. The Communist International is firmly convinced that after the deep and tormenting factional fight which the American Communist Party has gone through, a fresh factional fight might ruin the Communist movement in America for a long time to come.

4. The Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern approves the policy laid down in the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Comintern in the Spring of 1925. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. believes that no revision of this policy has become necessary. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. believes that there can be no question of a new change in the composition of the present Central Committee of the American Communist Party; the Party itself determines the composition of the C. C. at its Party Congress. The task of the Party consists in carrying out the policy laid down in friendly co-operation, and in putting an end once and for all to the factional fight.

The Enlarged Executive Committee calls upon all members of the Party to support the Central Committee which in the short time of its existence has already succeeded in achieving substantial success in the unification of the Party. The C. E. C. has centralized, thru energetic reorganizations, the Party which up to recently was divided into 18 language sections. The Party press also shows decided ideological improvements. In bringing new

life into the Labor Party campaign and building the movement for the protection of foreign born workers, the Central Committee has correctly applied the united front tactics. The Central Committee has continued the campaign for bringing the Party membership into the trade unions.

The Enlarged Executive Committee expects that the Central Committee and the whole Party membership will unitedly and sincerely carry out the decisions of the Enlarged Executive on the American question.

The Enlarged Plenum finds correct the basic line of the trade union resolution adopted unanimously by both tendencies at the last convention of the Workers (Communist) Party. This resolution finds its further development in the present resolution of the Enlarged Executive Committee.

The Plenum is of the opinion that any manner of resumption of the factional struggle on the question of the Party's tactic in the field of the trade union movement would be especially harmful.

6. The Enlarged Executive has the opinion that more attention must be paid to the trade union work than hitherto and that the C. C. of the American Communist Party should divide the work within its ranks in the following way: Comrade Foster and those of his followers who have close contact with the trade union movement are to be primarily entrusted with the trade union work, without excluding any comrades from full participation in trade union work. For this purpose comrade Foster and his followers must have the majority in the Trade Union Committee of the C. C., which must have the task of direct guidance and organization of the trade union work of the Party members.

It is necessary that the Trade Union Committee of the C. C. be really given full possibilities to exercise these functions. It is self understood that this work must be carried in full contact and under the control of the Political Committee and the Central Committee of the Party. The Enlarged Executive is convinced that the Political Committee and the C. C. respectively will not exercise the petty control over the Trade Union Committee which the resolution of the Org. Conference on the organization of the trade union department, warns all sections of the Comintern against. The Enlarged Executive expects at the same time that no decision and no measure will be taken by the Trade Union Committee which will lead to a disorientation, crossing, or confusing of the political and inner Party line of the Party.

The Executive Committee of the Comintern believes that the majority of the Central Committee must really give Comrade Foster and his closest comrades the opportunity of using their forces in this field. The attempt to fight Comrade Foster and those of his comrades who desist from the factional struggle, is in no case permissible.

Such a division of work within the leading circles of the American comrades is of specially great significance at this time; it must be put into effect in the near future, and must be conscientiously adhered to by all the comrades.

7. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. deems it necessary to extend the composition of the present Political Bureau of the American Party by adding one more comrade to it from the minority. (Editorial note: An additional Majority member is also to be added to the Political Committee.)

8. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. believes that the Party must devote more attention than heretofore to such decisive sections of the workers as the miners, the railroad workers, the metal workers, etc. Without neglecting the trade union work among the textile workers, garment workers, fur workers, etc., which has been carried on so far, the work among the great masses of workers in heavy industry must be taken up with the greatest energy and gradually intensified. Not for one moment may the fact be lost sight of that in a country like America, the decisive section is the proletariat of heavy industry, and not the workers of light industry.

9. In the trade union tactic the Party must not content itself with work of ideological enlightenment, but has the task of applying the tactic of the united front everywhere. To gain mass influence, it is necessary, as a rule, to do patient preparatory detailed

work, and to conduct a tenacious fight for simple concrete immediate demands of the workers in question, above all thru local united front committees. Unprepared approach to the masses directly in the name of the Communist Party (which was done recently in the anthracite miners strike) does not lead to the desired results and must therefore be avoided. As soon as opportunities reveal themselves in a trade union for gaining a leading position by the application of the tactic of the united front, such opportunities must always be taken advantage of in a skillful manner.

One of the most important tasks of the Communist Party is the struggle for power in the trade unions, which, of course, must be carried on in conformity with the principles and tactics of the Comintern and which must not be permitted to degenerate into an unprincipled class after office.

In the formation and work of the Communist trade union fractions, the greatest care must be taken that the Communists never isolate themselves from the rest of the workers. Secession movements and the formation of parallel trade unions should not be instigated or encouraged in any form.

10. As far as the policy of the Party fractions in the T. U. E. L. is concerned, they should support the proposal for a radical revision of its general program. The Party members must understand that an organization which is called upon to embrace not only Communist workers, but also sympathizing workers and non-Party workers, cannot and should not have a purely Communist program. Such an organization must conduct its work so that it will really get the opportunity of carrying out the tactics of the united front, that is, it must put forward a number of immediate demands which will unite the vanguard with the broad non-Party masses, and will not repel them.

11. It would be wrong to place the blame for the fact that the Party made a number of mistakes in its program and in its work on this or that individual or individuals, however, must be rectified at whatever cost.

12. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. relies on all the members of the American Party to carry out the adopted resolution conscientiously. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. declares that the complete and unconditional abandonment of the factional struggle is a demand of the Comintern and that everyone who violates this demand, must reckon on the most serious consequences for himself.

Discussions are in the interests of the Party, when they serve to achieve ideological clarity, the deepening and strengthening of the Party and do not bring about the disorientation or disintegration of the Party.

13. It remains one of the most important tasks of the Communist Party to recruit into the unions the hitherto unorganized millions of workers. This is a fundamental step towards the revolutionizing of the American labor movement. The organizing program must be to build up the existing unions and to support the establishment of new unions in industries where no unions exist. An important phase of the campaign to organize the unorganized should be directed towards the elimination of the company unions, with the slogan "Destroy the company unions and build trade unions." Where the company unions have mass participation by the workers, our comrades must penetrate these organizations, raise the demands of the workers, and utilize the resultant movement as a starting point for the formation of real trade unions.

14. The Party must further devote more attention than heretofore to the work among the Negroes. This work will attain greater political significance from day to day.

15. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. holds the view that the agrarian crisis, becoming again more acute, must induce the Party to devote the greatest attention to the FARMER PROBLEM.

16. The Party must carry on an energetic campaign among the proletarian women and endeavor to draw them into the trade unions and into the class struggle.

17. Greater attention must be given to the building of a mass Young Communist League and Pioneer movement. In the future the Y. W. L. will serve as a reservoir of trained Party members. The slogan "A League unit wherever a Party unit exists," issued by the C. E. C. is correct and steps should now be taken to carry this into effect. Careful supervision and mutual agreement must be exercised in the transferring of League members into Party work, especially at the present time when the League is numerically weak.

18. The Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I. points out to the American Communist Party the tremendous importance which the labor movement (and the movement for independence) is assuming in the countries of South America. There is no doubt that in the future struggle for the overthrow of the imperialist yoke of the bourgeoisie of the United States, the working class and the peasantry of Latin America, will play a tremendous role. The American Communist Party must not be a party of self-centered interests, but must become a Party which understands how to raise the question of the hegemony of the proletariat in the whole movement for freedom, which is directed against the imperialists of the United States. Moreover, it is necessary that the Workers (Communist) Party maintain the closest contact with the labor movement in the Colonies of Cuba, the Philippines, etc., and support them in their fight against American imperialism.

In view of this, the Executive Committee of the Comintern places the task of the Communist Party to devote the most serious attention to the tasks set.

Ukrainian Communist Propaganda Section Active in Daily Worker and Membership Drives

The Ukrainian propaganda section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America reports quite some activity in securing new members for the party and more subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER.

Letters have been sent out to all the Ukrainian district organizations urging them to take active part in the two drives going on now.

Even though the Ukrainian comrades are hampered in many cases by having only a slight knowledge of the English language, they are doing their best to secure the maximum results in the campaigns of The DAILY WORKER and the party.

New York Sub-Section Will Have Membership Meeting on Tuesday

NEW YORK, May 16. — New York sub-section formerly known as S-A will hereafter be known as Sub-Section 3-A. It embraces all workers working in Long Island, Astoria, Woodside, Elmhurst, Winfield, Corona, Maspeth, Flushing & Jamaica.

The next sub-section meeting will be at 350 East 81st St. Tuesday, May 18, 6 p. m. At this meeting a representative of the D. E. C. will speak on the decision of the executive committee of the Communist International with reference to the American section of the Communist International.

Discussion will follow. All members are urged to attend this most important meeting. Comrades will have to be prompt in order that we may start early and have sufficient time for discussion. Party membership books will be asked for at the door.

Workers' Republic Gives Short Shift to Military Spies

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., May 16. — The military tribunal sentenced to death Tasso and Antson, Estonians, found guilty of having acted as spies against the Soviet government.

Former Colonel Bergstrom was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He was charged with revealing military secrets of great value to Finland, Estonia and England.

Tickets Los

Twenty-two tickets to U. S. E. L. picnic, together with addresses, were lost last Saturday. Please return to The DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., for M. A. S.

Get your friends to subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent. The price is only 50 cents a year.

Los Angeles Workers to Hold Mass Meeting On the British Strike

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16. — A meeting on the British strike has been arranged by a joint committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, Civil Liberties Union, socialist party, I. W. W., and proletarian party. May 23 at the Music Arts Hall, 23 Broadway. Jim Fisher and Rott Whitaker will be the chief speakers.

Write as You Fight!

INVESTIGATION
OF "DRY" FUND
BACKERS SOUGHTProbe May Be Held
After Fall Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16. — The wets sought to know how much Wayne B. Wheeler, dry leader, was given for "campaign expenses" and where this money was spent to influence elections.

On the other side, dry leaders were curious to know how much money the association against the prohibition amendment and like wet organizations have received from brewery interests.

The wets asked the senate prohibition committee to reopen public hearings in order to undertake an investigation. Members of the committee, which is overwhelmingly dry, did not desire an all-summer session. Sentiment changed in favor of the proposed investigation when the wets agreed privately to let the inquiry be handled by a new committee. It was also privately agreed that the investigation, if attempted now, would seriously interfere with a lot of election campaigns, and therefore better be postponed until fall.

"It would be very enlightening to the country on this vital subject of prohibition," said Senator Edward J. Walsh, democrat of New Jersey, "to have the subscribers to both wet and dry funds made public. I would like an investigation to reveal not only the amounts contributed but to determine how the money was disposed of, including the amounts paid to members of congress and senators for wet and dry speeches."

"There have been charges, too, that some of the so-called dry leaders would not be so zealous in defending prohibition if they did not receive so large a remuneration out of funds subscribed by men like Rockefeller and Gary. If these charges are untrue, the motives of these dry leaders ought to be cleared. If they are true, the country should learn the facts."

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat of Montana, one of the dry leaders, also welcomed the proposed investigation.

"I am not opposed to an investigation into the sources of funds used by any organization interested in the subject of prohibition legislation," Walsh declared. "If a resolution were introduced authorizing a separate investigation, I would vote for it."

Wilson's Private Army, Used Against Russia, Is Legalized by the Senate

WASHINGTON, May 16. (FP) — The senate has adopted the Russian railway service corps bill, for the fourth time since the war. This measure proposes to give to American army officers, appointed by President Wilson to take part in his military ventures in Siberia, the same legal status as officers who served in Europe. The men will now get pensions, if the house acts.

These were not regular army men. They had nothing to do with the world war. Chairman Vadenworth of the senate committee on military affairs explained their situation:

"They served in a military status in Siberia under orders from American army officers. They were recruited by our state department after consultation with the old Russian government. They were requested to go over there and run the railroads. These men came in violent contact with very difficult conditions, Bolshevik uprisings, the rescue of the Czech-Slovakian armies, bringing them back to Vladivostok, and serving with the allies. They did not hold military status under the laws governing the army of the United States."

Foster to Speak At Slav National Home in Cleveland Tuesday

CLEVELAND, O., May 16. — William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, who has recently returned from a trip thru the Soviet Union and a number of European cities, will speak Tuesday, May 18, at 8 p. m. at the Slovenian National Home, 6417 St. Clair avenue, instead of at the Insurance Center building, as formerly announced, on the "British Strike and the American Working Class." This meeting is arranged by the Cleveland Trade Union Educational League.

Connellsville Region Branch of Foreign-Born Council Meets May 23rd

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 16. — The Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born, Connellsville coke region branch, will hold a conference at the Croatian Hall, Franklin St., Sunday morning, May 23 at 10 o'clock. Every delegate is requested to be present as reports from the delegates to the national conference will be given.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of The DAILY WORKER with your story in it

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUECOLONEL SHELDEN SHOTS OFF
SOME HOT AIR ON THE C. M. T. C.Young Workers Demand: Boycott the C. M. T. C.
A Month's Vacation With Pay!

By Young Worker Correspondent.
DETROIT, Mich.—Spring is here and the capitalists of this Fordized city have opened their annual campaign to enroll the young workers into the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Most of the large firms are tempting the young workers by offering them a month's vacation with pay if they spend it at the C. M. T. C. General Motors, Motor Products, the Detroit Edison Co., the city of Detroit and other large firms are giving the young men that wish to go to the C. M. T. C. preference in time off to the older men that desire to take their vacations during July and August.

Colonel Raymond Sheldon, chief of staff, 85th division, was quoted by the kept and servile Hearst paper, "The Detroit Times," that "the creation of reserve officers is not the primary object of the C. M. T. C." We know that it is not their "primary object." Out of the 75,000 young men that attended the camps last year they chose only 1,000 as reserve second lieutenants. This number comprises the petty bourgeois element that remain faithful to the bosses and exploiters. The rest are mainly young

workers who are needed for cannon fodder. That is what the colonel should know as the "primary object" of the camps.

Colonel Raymond Sheldon said: "It is silly to assume four weeks or four months can make a militarist of a man. The great purpose of the C. M. T. C. is inculcation of the principles of good citizenship. Building of sound bodies is our second aim." That is all the requirements that a young worker need have to become a fighter to protect the investments of Morgan. A strong body and plenty of patriotic dope in his head, so that he will not be able to think, then he is ready to kill and murder for the bosses.

However, Colonel Raymond Sheldon and his class will not get by very long with the bunk that they are issuing but to young workers. The memories of the last world war are still ripe in the minds of a large section of the young workers, and they are learning how to fight against their real enemies, the boss class. That is why large numbers of young workers are raising the slogan: Boycott the C. M. T. C.; demand a month's vacation with pay!

Frame Young Strikers
on Insane Charge

(By Young Student.)
PASSAIC, N. J.—On Wednesday morning, April 7th, 1926, we had a picket line of six persons.

It was in front of the Passaic United Shrapnel company. It was fifteen minutes to seven. We were singing songs in the picket line when four policemen came over and said: "What the hell do you think you are, in Russia?" Before you could say anything one of the policemen had struck the nose and blood splattered out. So the rest of us saw what took place and started to run to escape the same punishment. After the chase was over three fellow workers were arrested and taken to the police station, and while going up they beat us up badly.

When the police asked us questions, and if you answered yes or no, they hit you with their clubs and fists. Next morning we had trial before Judge Davidson of Passaic court. We were tried and here are the results of the cases: Joe Bokorsky, 30 days; Sam Lachuk, 30 days; Andy Bokorsky, 10 days. We were then sent to the Paterson county jail.

Andy Bokorsky was framed up in the court. He was charged with insanity and held for a 10-day observation in the Paterson county jail awaiting the doctor to come to see him, and

no one else was allowed to see him. Everyone could see that Andy was framed up, for when he was arrested the first time for singing in the picket line he got 30 days, on which he got an appeal, so the judge, seeing Andy for the second time, figured: Well, he got away the first time. We'll fix you this time. So he put an insanity charge against Andy.

On Saturday afternoon the lawyer came and took the three comrades out, and Andy was left alone. You cannot take a person out if he is charged with insanity, so you see why Judge Davidson put that charge against Andy.

Well, Saturday afternoon the doctor came and took the three comrades into the office. "What is the matter with you, Andy?" "Well, doc, I am charged with insanity." "Well, Andy, you don't look insane." Andy said, "I hope I don't." "When is your time up, Andy?" "My time is up Sunday." "Well, you go home and keep away from those guys, for they would turn a man with brains crazy." Andy said, "I will do that, doc."

Andy Bokorsky served the 10 days and came out to see all his fellow workers with lots of happiness. He told them about the jail house and the workers told him to forget about it, for it was all a frame up. At this Andy put a great smile on his face, showing he is happy to be with the fellows after a good 10 days' rest.



And Your Wife
Will Be Just
"Tickled to Death"
with the Idea!

TRY IT LIKE THIS!

"Love of me eyes, I got the greatest little idea! It's so good the kids will be tickled pink! They'll go to the store for you and chop the wood and clean the shed and do everything you want."

And Your Wife Will Say:

"If the idea can produce miracles like that—what's the idea?"

And Then You Say:

"Let's give Junior a sub to the Young Comrade—it's only 50 cents a year. And Rosie, who's already 12, why she's old enough to get the Young Worker and that's only a dollar. What'd you say?"

And Your Wife Will Say:

"Why that'll surely keep the kids in the movement—and they'll enjoy the papers. And John, that's only a dollar and a half."

And Then You Say:

"That's easy. Here it is!"

AND THEN YOU CLIP THIS BLANK

And you get exactly 40 points in the national sub campaign—and if you get 60 more (you might subscribe to The Daily Worker or Workers Monthly)

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and when the kids grow up they'll do this to capitalism.



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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1937

HOW BOSSES PLAN TO AID FOREIGN-BORN

Commissioner Defends Immigration Acts

By S. D. LEVINE.
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, May 16. — The foreign born did not know what great friends they had until the state agencies of the Americanization in Massachusetts held a conference in Boston.

Associated Industries of Massachusetts, the governor, the educators, a federal judge, commissioner of immigration and a representative of labor all combined to tell of the great love and friendship they bestow on the foreign born in Massachusetts. Despite editorial appeals urging all to come, the ungrateful foreigners were conspicuous by their absence.

The audience was composed of well-to-do 100 per centers. The spirit of the associated industries dominated the meeting.

Mrs. Thayer, director of Americanization, told how they followed up the immigrant from the day of his arrival and aid him to become a "good" American.

Defends Immigration Acts.

Commissioner Husband defended present immigration laws and assured hearers that there was no chance to make less restrictive immigration laws. He praised Americanization work in Massachusetts and urged that the foremen and superintendents of factories be made Americanization agents. To a question from the floor if the methods used by the police against the foreign born on strikes makes him a better American, and if the proposed legislation for fingerprinting and registration would make the foreigner love America better, the commissioner replied "that many immigrants do not understand what liberty means," and declared no such bills were proposed.

Forgets Finger-Print Law.

The Boston Herald on Feb. 28 reports a bill sponsored by Congressman James A. Aswell of Louisiana requiring all aliens within the United States to register and to carry a certificate of identification with photographs, finger prints and signature or mark. The commissioner of immigration made it appear as tho it meant nothing.

State supervisor of adult alien education Herlihy told of the success they were making in having schools in the workshops. B. Loring Young, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, the strongest state organization of industries in the country, expressed his satisfaction with the work of the Americanization in the state. A "representative of labor" spoke on labor's interest in Americanization. Sara A. Conboy of United Textile Workers followed the representative of the Associated Industries and proved to be a worthy lackey of the manufacturers.

"Labor Leader" Needed By Bosses.

This "labor leader," to the delight of her friends in the capitalist group, told what she is doing to tell the foreigner of the great opportunities this country has for them and that it is the greatest country on earth. Despite the fact that the American Federation of Labor council is against deportation of aliens, this representative of labor was the one in the conference who urged deportation of the militant alien and was loudly applauded by the bosses present. Miss Conboy said: "We welcome them (the foreigner) here so long as they make good citizens, but if they spread here the doctrine of Communism and other 'isms' I hope that Massachusetts sends them back to the country from which they came."

Need Foreign-Born Councils.

"The conference, which was called by the state bureau for immigration and Americanization, proved the necessity of the foreign born to organize themselves in Councils for Protection of Foreign Born. Boston has such a council, where many labor organizations are represented. It fights against the proposed bills for registration. It has sent two delegates to a national conference to be held at Washington. The foreign-born worker in Massachusetts is slowly learning who his friends are and "God save the foreign-born worker from such friends as met in the Massachusetts statehouse."

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.



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NEXT WEEK'S PRIZES!

"Lenin on Organization," a very valuable book, is offered for the first prize of next week's best Worker Correspondent story.

"Romance of New Russia," by Madeline Marx, a book to be enjoyed by everyone interested in how they live in Soviet Russia today, is offered as the second prize.

The Little Red Library, consisting of 8 booklets, practical as well as valuable (can be carried in a coat pocket), is offered as the third prize.

Worker Correspondents: Send in your stories.

EXTRA GANG WORKERS ON ERIE RAILROAD WANT TO ORGANIZE

By RUFUS P. HEATH, Worker Correspondent.
(Reprinted from the first Living Newspaper, Chicago.)

The employment sharks want to know why the workers don't want to work on the extra gangs of the Erie Railroad Co. Well, here is the answer: The Erie Railroad pays 37 cents an hour for its extra gang laborers and 10 hours constitute a day's work. The men are driven all day at neck-

breaking speed and must take their lunch out with them in the morning when they leave the camp to start to work. The lunch is always cold at noon and unfit to eat.

Sanitary and Living Conditions.

The sanitary conditions of the camp are very poor. The beds are double deckers and in most cases are lousy and some of the camps have no bathrooms, instead they are all equipped with a wash room which has only cold water. Board (?) is charged for at the rate of \$1.00 a day. At 37 cents and hour for 10 hours the worker receives a total of \$3.70 for the day's work, take of \$1.00 for board and the balance amounts to \$2.70. From this balance the workers are obliged to purchase tobacco, soap, towels, gloves, work clothing and other necessities from the commissary at exorbitant prices. So when a worker works hard all summer and saves his money, he may just be able to manage to pay his way back to the city, otherwise he is granted the privilege of walking or beating his way back via the old freight train.

Not Wanted in the Unions.

The major part of the workers in these camps are of foreign descent and don't understand the English language therefore the bureaucratic officials of the American Federation of Labor, don't seem to care anything about the welfare of these workers and never make an effort to organize them into the unions. Because of this fact the railroad companies take advantage of the workers in their present unorganized state, constantly force wages down and prices and hours up. These workers are all willing to organize, to smash the 10-hour day, raise their pay and improve their conditions in general. At present they have to work overtime at the straight time rate of pay, when there is work on the line.

Workers Realize Need of Union.

Many of the workers have families to support and they all feel the need of the union. They know that their only chance to fight against the miserable conditions from which they suffer, lies within the ranks of the organized labor movement. They are willing and eager to organize anytime, all they need is militant leadership and they are waiting and longing for the inevitable, which is bound to come. Yes! Which must come, at the peril of the magnates of the American railroad industry, that inevitable, is the call and welcome of the railroad unions of this country, to these workers to organize.

IT WAS THEIR DAY!

By a Worker Correspondent.
(Reprinted from the first Living Newspaper in the English Language, Chicago.)

I can still hear the cheering of those thousands of voices, of the vast multitude of people marching on the Communist Square. It was on the first of May in 1923, celebrated in the city of Nicolaev, Soviet Ukraine, a part of the Union of Soviet Republics.

Early in the morning all the organizations, schools and trade unions met at their lodges and workers' palaces. From there, with many red banners, they started for the square of the Square of the Communists. The great mass moved and moved. First the artillery on a thousand horses. Then a moving mass of dark green announced the infantry regiments. Following them a moving mass of white and blue. That was the navy. Clean, healthy and brave! Next came those of our hopes and pride, the flowers of the world revolution, the Pioneers. They participated in gymnastics and many other interesting exercises. They had speakers, too, to address the mighty throngs.

After them followed hundreds of trucks carrying many different products from the trade unions. For instance, the glass factories showed different glass products, the locomotive factories, various kinds of machines, the tobacco factory, their products, and so on. After that came the members of the party, the Youth League and other fraternal organizations.

And this great mass kept steadily moving. It didn't seem as if this the square could hold such a vast multitude. And yet there was the unorganized population eagerly listening to the speakers and watching the procession with great enthusiasm. No one paid any attention to the fierce heat of that day. Everyone entered into the spirit of the occasion and joined in the singing.

In the evening there were meetings in halls and free concerts. And then the people went home, reluctant to leave, the tired with the day's festivities. It was their day!

Get your friends to subscribe to the American Worker Correspondent. The price is only 50 cents a year.

SNYDER TO MAKE PROPAGANDA TRIP OF 6,000 MILES

Long Journey Started Saturday, May 15

Beginning at Omaha, Nebraska, on Saturday, May 15th, J. E. Snyder, organizer and former editor of working class papers, began a 6,000-mile trip for the DAILY WORKER which will take months to complete.

Beginning at Omaha on May 15, where meetings will be held for three days, Comrade Snyder goes to Kansas City and on to the coast at Los Angeles.

From there his tour will take him thru coast states to British Columbia, then back thru the farming sections of the west and the copper and iron regions, thru the great lakes northern region and back to Chicago.

To Touch New Territory.

Altho years ago, as representative of the Appeal to Reason, he had thoroughly covered the farming sections, this is the first time since, and for the DAILY WORKER, that certain cities will be visited.

Dates are being arranged for big meetings, picnics and other gatherings of farmers thru Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The DAILY WORKER will bring to new territory the first ray of hope for thousands of exploited farmers.

The first news of the trip has brought an urgent request to the DAILY WORKER from the farmers of Plentywood, thru State Senator Taylor, to have Comrade Snyder come for a series of meetings to that district, where the DAILY WORKER has already made headway and gained recognition as spokesman of oppressed farmers.

Red Literature Goes Also.

The speaking primarily for The DAILY WORKER, a suitcase packed full of mental dynamite will go with Comrade Snyder. The latest Communist publications, the joyful book of cartoons, standard classics of our movement, all will be brought to the attention of workers and farmers at all points on the journey.

This trip, the longest attempted, comes as good news to workers who seldom have a chance to hear the speakers of our movement. Dates of the trip will be published regularly, the first meetings to be held at Omaha, May 15 to 18; Kansas City, 19 to 21; Denver and vicinity, 22 to 26; Hanna, Wyoming, 27; Rock Springs, Wyoming, 28; Diamondville, Wyoming, 29; Salt Lake City and vicinity, 30th to June 1st.

Hennepin Co. Central Committee Lays Base for Its Permanent Activity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 16. — The Hennepin county central committee of the Farmer-Labor Association has been officially organized and has laid out a basis for permanent activity. Committees have been empowered to secure the affiliation of all unions to the Hennepin county central committee. A ward club will be established in every working class ward. The 6th, 7th, 11th, 12th, 3rd, and 9th wards have functioning organizations with charters from the state committee. A joint meeting of the several farmer-labor groups in the 10th ward will be called and a charter be officially issued. This will unify the 10th ward which has no recognized ward club.

In the primary elections, the building of the party will be stressed above electing candidates, altho a determined effort will be made to seat farmer-labor candidates. The association is attempting to put an end to undermining the party ticket by running opposition candidates to those endorsed at the convention. All farmer-laborers are expected to unite on the ticket endorsed at the convention.

Pittsburgh Worker Correspondents Meet on Tuesday Evening

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16. — All militant workers that can push a pencil or rattle a typewriter are requested to join the Pittsburgh Worker Correspondents Group at their regular meeting Tuesday, May 18, at 8 p. m. at Room 5, 805 James St., N. S.

If you have written a story or a news item, bring it with you. A group will meet regularly on every first and third Tuesday of the month.

Chicago Class Meets Tonight.
The regular Chicago Worker Correspondents' class meeting is tonight at eight o'clock sharp, at 1113 West Washington Blvd.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at

7 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' MEET

Out to Get Moscow Banner and Delegate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16. — At a well-attended meeting of "DAILY WORKER Builders" it was unanimously decided that the Pittsburgh district will send a DAILY WORKER representative to Moscow and that Pittsburgh will get the Moscow banner.

Abe Garfinkle, who sold the most subscriptions, acted as chairman. In his opening remarks he informed those present that he had just started getting "subs" and that he desired a little competition. This will be furnished him.

Organize Real Club.

The organization committee of the "DAILY WORKER Builders' Club" made the following proposals, which were unanimously accepted.

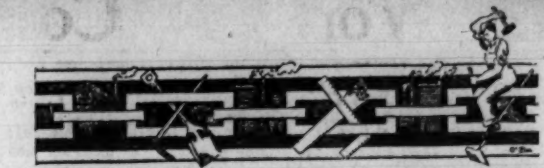
1. Anyone selling \$1 in subscriptions is eligible to join the club.
2. The club shall meet once a month.
3. Between meetings an executive committee of five shall carry on the business of the club.
4. The executive committee shall consist of the five members selling the most subscriptions. If during the month a member of the executive committee is topped by another member, this member automatically replaces him or her.
5. The executive committee shall elect the secretary.
6. Any member that does office work will be credited with 15 cents an hour of work.

To Hold Banquet.

On New Years Eve a banquet shall be held. Admission to said banquet to be \$15 in subscriptions and work.

The comrade selling the largest number of subscriptions during the "DAILY WORKER drive" shall be the district representative to Moscow.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT IN THE NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN

IN BOSTON THERE IS ELSIE PULTUR.

Comrade Shohan, Boston City Agent, and chief Builder, has plenty of troubles—like all of us. But he also has the luck to have a Builder with few equals. Of all the bricks that have been "heaved back" from Boston, Elsie Pultur has had her autograph on most of them. In this campaign she has placed her name on enough to gather 1135 points and Comrade Shohan writes that she is "just getting started."

In past campaigns Comrade Pultur has always been one of the leaders. So we pass this word on to Boston Builders who know their beans: you'd better take up a collection for a suitcase for someone who is going to go to Moscow—and make it a lady's hand-bag!

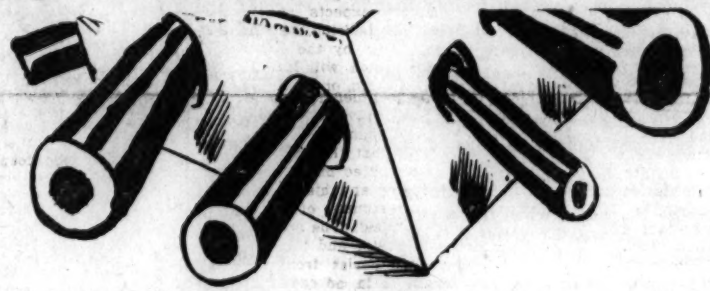
WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN MIAMI, CAN ALSO BE DONE IN BIRMINGHAM—OR IN YOUR CITY.

A Communist Builder got busy in Miami—which accounts for this story. He visited the few subscribers, called a meeting, and weekly meetings are now a regular thing there. The number of subscribers grew—a local union receives a bundle—and where there was formerly only a Florida real estate boom there is now the beginning of another regiment for the ranks of fighting labor. All this has been done by one man—who has done still more. He went to Birmingham, Alabama, and we will let his letter speak for him:

Comrades:
Mail Brother — (colored) a bundle of — copies. He desires to lend his services to reach 100 colored subscribers for The DAILY WORKER here. He feels he should like to be a contestant for the free trip to Moscow from District 15. Give him all the information as he is in a position to secure at least 100 new subscribers. Send — copies to — also. He will help Brother —. Send that name also to Brother — who is a worker in the shops and will do his share to get Brother — to Moscow.
I have met comrades — and — and I have been rounding up some of the inactive class slaves. We will have a pow-wow tonight and shall try and form a group of white comrades to work parallel with our colored comrades.

We omit names—the South is not generous to Communist propagandists. But we can't omit mention of activity that should inspire every single worker—especially those who haven't half the difficulties to face as this one comrade.

Bring Out the Heavy Cannon!



We Begin the Second Month of the Campaign

PRIZES ARE READY

FOUR weeks are gone in the big campaign. If the builders of the Communist press are to add ten thousand new readers to The DAILY WORKER half-measures will never do. This is time for action. Bring out the heavy cannon. Train your guns on the best prospect—and on every one in the shop—the union—fraternal organization—or any other place where workers are.

Nearly 500 copies of this unusual book have been shipped as premiums already.

RED CARTOONS



It's Easy to Get One!
Send only one yearly sub or Renewal!

A Beautiful Bust of Lenin WITH EACH 500 POINTS

This Book WITH EACH 100 POINTS

Every point is a vote in the trip

TO MOSCOW

Knock This Brick Right Off the Page!

Get the Points!



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1/2 year—45 points	
3 mos.—20 points	
2 mos.—10 points	
The Workers Monthly:	\$2.00
1 year—30 points	
1/2 year—10 points	1.25
The Young Worker:	
1 year—10 points	1.00
1/2 year—5 points	.50
The Young Comrade:	
1 year—10 points	.50

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The Pennsylvania Senatorial Conflict

In Pennsylvania the three-cornered battle for the senatorial nomination on the republican ticket obscures every other feature of the primary election to be held Tuesday.

Senator George Wharton Pepper, trained in the corrupt school of the late Boies Penrose, and now a creature of Andrew W. Mellon, and one of the "yes-men" of the Morgan coalition of republicans and democrats at Washington, running for renomination, is confronted with two formidable opponents. One of them is Governor Gifford Pinchot, who is *persona non grata* with the Mellon gang, in spite of the fact that he swears allegiance to the strikebreaking Coolidge regime. The other candidate is "Boss Bill" Vare of Philadelphia. Vare is the corrupt head of a political machine organized for pillage alone. He represents the powerful traction interests of Philadelphia and is a defender of the "Mitten plan" of scabbery in industry. He is a union wrecker *par excellence*.

The Mellon-Coolidge machine openly supports Pepper, the Coolidge personally does not participate in the campaign. Mellon and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis have actively campaigned for Pepper. The pacifists, liberals and the state functionaries are out to nominate Pinchot, while the political riff-raff of the state who long for the return of the palmy days of Matt Quay, who turned the state into a cesspool of corruption, are as one behind Vare.

Most despicable is the role of many labor leaders and especially those in control of the state labor party who have nominated on the labor ticket some of those on the republican ticket.

The Communist demand, enunciated by the two districts of the Workers Party in Pennsylvania, that the labor party be rebuilt into a real party, supporting none but bona-fide labor candidates, is the only reply to the dirty role of the fakers in the labor movement of that state, as it strikes directly at their alliance with the capitalist class by demanding that they either break their present political ties or proclaim themselves openly the agents of the scab shop in industry.

Coolidgeism in Excelsis

One reads the speech delivered by Coolidge at Williamsburg, Virginia, on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the formal declaration of independence, with a feeling that the forthright and unequivocal fighters for American independence like Paine and Jefferson must have turned over in their graves.

The Coolidge speech can be characterized only as the clumsy attempt of a Wall Street marionette to cadge votes from a section whose population fought for states' rights—the states' rights in this instance being the right to hold millions of human beings as chattel slaves.

At a time when every act of the central government is designed to further increase its power, when the centralization of function in every avenue of governmental activity is a fact known to every intelligent inhabitant of the United States, when a bureaucratic apparatus without precedent in American history has been set up and its powers extended and consolidated under the Coolidge regime, the president delivers himself as described by the correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*:

He tore into bureaucracy and all its works, declaring that there was neither health nor efficiency in it, and he made a states rights and anti-centralization speech that would have thrilled even the austere heart of that pioneer states rights man, John Caldwell Calhoun, dead these six and seventy years.

Hypocrisy has been elevated to the level of an art by Coolidge and his advisers.

"The doctrine of states rights is not," said Coolidge, "a privilege to continue in wrongdoing, but a privilege to be free from interference in well doing."

Deafening cheers from the Virginian chivalry which draws fat dividends from child labor by virtue of a supreme court decision that the robbery of child workers is purely a question of states rights, must have followed the utterance of this blatant Pollyannaism.

After this it was eminently fitting that the president should receive the degree of LL.D. from William and Mary college, but again its most distinguished alumnus, one Thomas Jefferson, must have stirred uneasily in his grave.

But such incidents in the life of "our" president have some advantages for us. If we are ever doubtful as to whom the real rulers of America are we have only to recall that Calvin Coolidge is president by the grace and gold of the House of Morgan and a strike of policemen in Boston some years ago.

It takes much power to make and keep a Coolidge president even in these Benighted States.

A Feeble Gesture

Tomorrow is the opening day of the so-called preliminary arms conference to be held in Geneva, under the auspices of the league of nations. The attempt of the assembly of the league, meeting in extraordinary session, to admit Germany to the council, failed with such disastrous results that the league doesn't yet know whether it is alive or dead, and it is afraid to try to find out. After long secret conferences the announcement is made that the delegates to the "preliminary conference" will elect their chairman and continue their secret deliberations. But we are given a hint regarding the nature of the plans of Sir Eric Drummond and Lord Cecil. The conference is to decide upon the number of committees to be selected, it will appoint the committees and then adjourn until next fall, while the committees conduct "surveys" of the arms problem and prepare reports to be submitted to the next (seventh) assembly of the league.

Meanwhile the imperialist sleight-of-hand performers will try to maneuver for control of what remains of the league so they can adopt measures for disarmament of their enemies and the smaller nations under the influence of enemies—obviously an impossible feat.

The agents of Morgan's government are on the job endeavoring to obtain advantages satisfactory to their master and to ascertain the fighting strength of other powers.

The outcome of any disarmament conference can only mean new and more subtle preparations for war, which is inevitable in the era of capitalist imperialism.

Coolidge Opens the Sesqui-Centennial Celebrations

Dramatic Revolutionary Events Leading Up to Signing of Declaration of Independence Utilized by Lackeys of Wall Street to Cloak Reaction of Today

BY H. M. WICKS

ONE hundred and fifty years ago, May 15, 1776, the Virginia Assembly meeting in the hall of William and Mary College at Williamsburg, adopted a resolution declaring Virginia independent of Great Britain. This action by the oldest and largest of the colonies spurred on the hesitating elements to that defiance of the crown and parliament of England that culminated in the American declaration of independence at Philadelphia seven weeks later.

A century and a half after that memorable event Calvin Coolidge stood in the same hall and expounded the theories of the United States government of today.

The walls that re-echoed the thunder of a Patrick Henry looked down upon the puerile antics of Coolidge, the court jester of Wall Street. The pageantry of 1776 is besmirched by the low burlesque of 1926. The revolutionary grandeur of yesterday is used as a cloak to cover the rapacious imperialism of today.

There is profound historical symbolism in this appearance of Coolidge at Williamsburg in Old Virginia. It represents two climaxes: one the culmination of the preparatory struggle against the arrogance of British tyranny and the alignment of the thirteen colonies behind the open armed struggle; the other the complete subservience of the government to the slightest demands of the mighty imperialism of Wall Street.

CLOAKING his imperialist program behind historical reminiscences, Coolidge perverts the famous resolution of May 15, 1776, into a defense of the Wall Street world court program. That resolution stated in part:

"That the delegates appointed to represent this colony in general congress be instructed to propose to that respectable body to declare the united colonies free and independent states, absolved from all allegiance to or dependence upon the crown or parliament of Great Britain; and that they give the assent of this colony to such declaration, and to whatever measures MAY BE THOUGHT PROPER AND NECESSARY BY THE CONGRESS FOR FORMING FOREIGN ALLIANCES." (Emphasis mine.—H. M. W.)

The dirty sophistry of Coolidge was brot into full play in his "interpretation" of the part we have emphasized in the quotation. Praising the "communion of colonies" the down east lackey of the House of Morgan asserts that "these resolutions, even the unconsciously, recognized a communion of nations when they authorized the forming of foreign alliances." Coolidge adds:

"They could not escape the conclusion that as the individual declares his liberty from an observance of the law, so nations derive their independence and perpetuate their sovereignty from an observance of that comity by which they are all bound. Our country holds to political and economic independence,

BUT IT HOLDS TO CO-OPERATION AND COMBINATION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

While Coolidge did not refer specifically to the world court, there can be no question regarding his meaning. He ignores the fact that the Virginia resolutions were designed as preparation for revolutionary action against the British government and that the authors of those resolutions were deliberately striving to invoke the aid of the European enemies of Britain as well as to align all the colonies on the side of the revolution, and that the resolutions quoted did not have, and could not have had, any reference whatsoever to an international tribunal of the character of the league of nations' world court, which the Coolidge government has entered in order to defend the interests of American imperialism against its enemies.

Assails Direct Primaries.

COOLIDGE took advantage of the occasion to enunciate a new reactionary program regarding elections since his favorites have fared so badly at the hands of the registered voters of his own party. Referring to direct primaries as an element of recent development that is to be deplored, Coolidge adds:

"Direct primaries and direct elections bring to bear upon the political fortunes of public officials the greatly disproportionate influence of organized minorities."

Coolidge yearns for the return of the good old days of the party caucus, where the ward-healers, bribers, bribe

collectors and other cogs of the political machine get together and, under instructions of the local or state boss, endorse the slate that appeals to the machine.

For the most part the direct primaries follow the dictates of the political boss. But occasionally the registered party voters repudiate the machine-picked candidate and select one who is not so satisfactory. With one of the White House favorites already repudiated by members of his own party for his stand on the world court and with Leamont in Wisconsin, Cummins in Iowa, and others of the world court senators facing primary contests, Coolidge starts a campaign to wipe out the direct primary, so the registered republican voting cattle cannot run amuck and select candidates without the official stamp of the bureaucratic machine.

Coolidge's professed concern over the "disproportionate influence of organized minorities" is only a smoke screen behind which he hopes to enforce unquestioned obedience to the Mellon-Coolidge machine in his own party.

The Campaign Begins.

OTHER reactionary measures were announced by Coolidge, such as further centralization of government power under the cloak of a discourse on state's rights. Speaking before a Virginia audience the White House spokesman had to soft-pedal this part of his speech so he qualified his assertion that "it is impossible to lay too much emphasis upon the necessity of making all our political action of

the federal government harmonize with the principal of national unity," with the observation that if the federal government should go out of existence the authority of the states would be sufficient for a time to prevent disorder. This part of his speech concluded with the warning that "the doctrine of state rights is not a privilege to continue in wrongdoing but a privilege to be free from interference in well-doing."

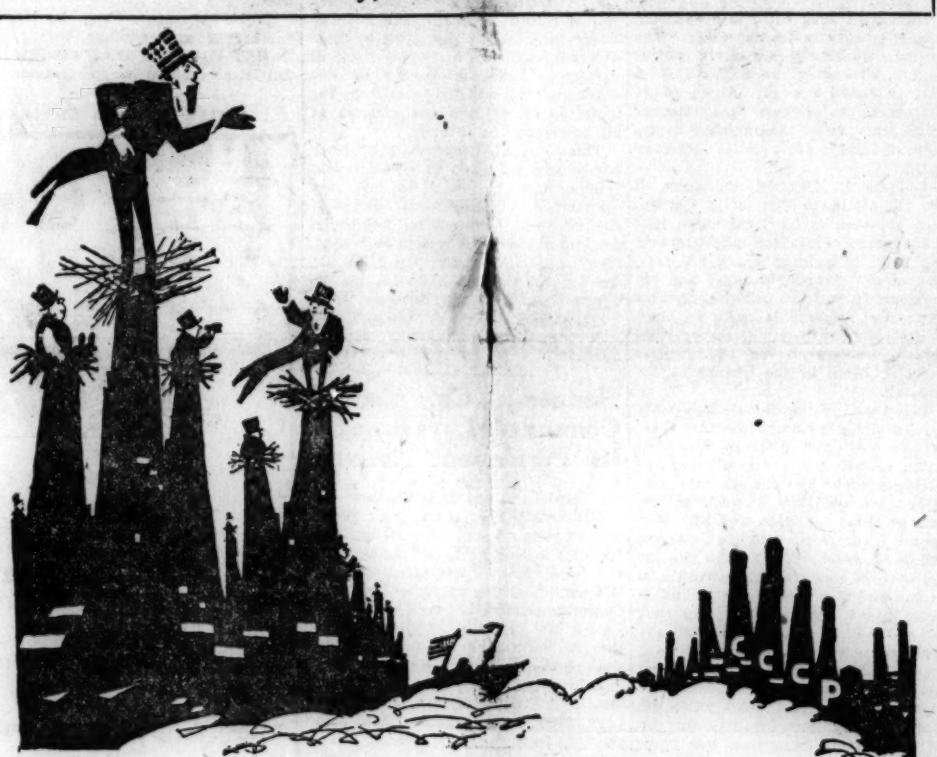
This pointless observation seemed to have no connection with the rest of his speech, but then a modern president is not obliged to be coherent in his public utterances.

The Williamsburg speech is the beginning of the sesqui-centennial celebrations that will culminate in the opening of the much-advertised show at Philadelphia July 4th. It only indicates the trend of the capitalist propaganda calculated to pervert the revolutionary past in order to inspire respect for the tyrannical present.

But in this celebration we Communists, the revolutionists of today, will not be denied the right to make our voices heard. We will observe the 150th anniversary of 1776 in our own way.

While we disdain to cloak the revolution of today in the trappings of the past, we review the struggle of the American revolutionists, praise their revolutionary audacity, appraise their errors and profit by their experiences in their struggles against the despotism of their day so that we may more effectively wage our struggle against the black reaction of our day.

"Oh! Say, Can You See . . . ?"



Uncle Sam and the capitalists of the world, in spite of their hatred for the Soviets, are beginning to recognize the value of the Soviet Union oil wells.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION WILL HAND OUT BIGGER DIVIDENDS TO COUPON CLIPPERS IN THE FUTURE

Calvin Coolidge and his fellow capitalists who own the United States Steel corporation are slated for larger cash dividends in the future. At least Wall Street thinks so after Chairman Gary's announcement that the regular dividend will now be 7 per cent instead of 5 per cent plus 2 per cent extra paid since early in 1924.

The change in the regular dividend rate was made at the suggestion of J. P. Morgan. The Wall Street Journal says, "While the change in the steel common dividend so far is merely in the method of declaration, as the 7 regular rate represents the same payment to stockholders as the \$5 regular and \$2 extra payments in recent years, the change is a significant one. It indicates the conviction of directors that a 7 rate can be maintained indefinitely and leaves the door open for extras in good years."

Disburses \$60,800,848 Annually.
The corporation's regular dividends will now mean a disbursement of \$60,800,848 to the owners each year. Cal's unearned \$350 share will come to him regularly as a result of the work done by steel labor. An unskilled laborer in the steel mills would have to work more than 350 hours to earn this for his family.

But Coolidge is only a runt capitalist compared with other stockholders in the corporation. George F. Baker, chairman of Morgan's First National bank, leads with \$5,450 shares of common and preferred stock. The 7 per cent dividends on both classes of stock bring him \$405,150 a year without any work on his part. A common laborer

States Steel, including skilled as well as unskilled employees in the computation. Scarcely a name in the list is known to the public. They are simply owners.

Gary's announcement accompanied the report of a \$45,061,285 profit for the first quarter of 1926. This compares with \$42,280,465 in the last quarter of 1925 and \$39,882,992 in the first three months of 1925. It represents \$3.89 a share on common, more than twice the dividend requirements for the quarter. Thus United States Steel is piling up the surplus which will guarantee 7 per cent dividends even though a depression lays off the workers in the industry.

Coupon-Clippers.
Below Baker there are at least 334 holdings of more than 1,000 shares each. To earn the dividends on the smaller of these would require 17,000 hours of work at the rate paid common labor. Many of the larger blocks are in the hands of brokers and other private finance corporations. Excluding these the 14 individuals following Baker, with their holdings and regular annual dividends are:

Steel Stockholders	shares	Dividends
T. F. McGowan	40,000	\$280,000
L. C. Phipps	35,000	245,000
Gilbert Haldane	30,000	210,000
G. A. Oswald	30,000	210,000
Loke H. Cutler	22,084	154,618
Mary S. Milligan	20,837	145,859
G. H. Singer	18,360	128,020
H. M. Johnson	15,000	105,000
J. H. Hurley	10,512	73,584
A. M. Andrews	10,100	70,700
F. J. Thornley	10,019	70,133
S. J. Marvin	8,700	60,900
E. D. Shaw	8,242	57,694
Emil Winter	8,000	56,000

Enormous Dividends.
Including Baker this makes 15 individuals taking \$2,380,525 a year in cash dividends from a single corporation. This would pay 1,800 workers the average annual wage paid by United

Communism at University of Wisconsin

By MARY PERSCHONOK

(University of Wisconsin)

"The working class revolution is the inevitable outcome of the evolution of our industrial system. The soviet form of government is the only government which will represent the proletariat."

—H. M. Wicks.
"The capitalist system most efficiently gratifies the instincts of human nature. Under capitalism, in the past 50 years, more wealth and more happiness has been acquired by everybody than ever before."

—Leon Lamfrom.

MADISON, Wis., May 14.—Before an audience that filled the Agricultural hall of the University of Wisconsin these statements, one sketching the aims and policies of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the other defending the present capitalist system, outlined in a joint discussion the talks on communism and capitalism held under the auspices of the Wisconsin Student Forum, a non-partisan liberal organization on the campus devoted to the study of social, political and economic questions.

H. M. Wicks, editorial writer for THE DAILY WORKER, represented the Communist viewpoint, while Leon Lamfrom, Milwaukee attorney, counsel for the Wisconsin Employers' association and well known throughout the state for his agility in obtaining labor injunctions and defeating labor legislation, was the spokesman for the present industrial system.

Traces Capitalist Development.

A background for the proletarian revolution was painted by Mr. Wicks when he traced the development of capitalism from its inception as a revolutionary movement which culminated in the French revolution, its progress in accumulating a surplus thru the exploitation of wage labor, thru its imperialist stage, a result of this surplus production, which found expression in the world war.

"Capitalism has outlived its usefulness; it generates within itself a negative force, the constant reinvestment of surplus which it is able to obtain only thru the exploitation of wage labor. It will not disappear of itself but in response to certain definite conditions and needs. And we are doing everything to bring about its speedy disappearance," said Mr. Wicks.

"A revolution would be unnecessary if the capitalists yield to our demands, but history shows that no class has given up its power and position as rulers without a struggle. That is why we believe that a revolution is necessary."

"The government today is an expression of the capitalist class; not the workers. At every opportunity, in a struggle between capital and labor, it lines up against the workers. The present Coolidge administration especially was denounced by Mr. Wicks, who said that it worked "hand in glove" so perfectly with the industrial and financial interests that no lobbyists were required to watch the government's action.

Advocates Labor Party.

Because the government today does not represent the working class it is necessary to form a labor party thru which American labor will be able to fight back, Mr. Wicks explained in advocating a political party. Every class struggle is a political struggle, he said. This labor party would not

be a Communist party, but one representing all shades of opinion of the working class.

"But a labor party is only the first step toward the revolution," he continued. "The working class will not come into its own until it will be represented entirely by a workingmen's government. Such is the soviet form of government which would comprise representatives of all those who labor. Leaders are elected by the rank and file, not chosen by the leading industrial or financial interests, to represent their interest, as is the case in our two parties."

"Altho the soviet government of Russia is a dictatorship by an overwhelming majority, and is far more democratic than the 'democratic government' of the United States," Mr. Wicks replied to an assertion from the audience that the government of Russia was the autocratic rule of a minority.

Lawyer Defends Capitalism.

Pointing out that capitalism has been and is still percolating with injustices, Mr. Lamfrom, in defending the present industrial system, said that capitalism is divesting itself of these shortcomings thru social and industrial legislation. The "give and take" spirit among enlightened employers has permitted such legislation which adjusts unequal differences.

Private property, Mr. Lamfrom defined, is the invulnerable basis of capitalism and the choicest instrument thru which the aspirations and ambitions of humanity can be expressed. Mr. Lamfrom advised his audience that a communistic form of government would be wholly incompatible with human nature, would not permit the acquisition of wealth, and would fail utterly because it is contrary to man's spiritual and psychological make-up.

Wisconsin, Mr. Lamfrom cited as an example of a commonwealth under capitalism which does not exploit the workers, but which utilizes the taxes its citizens pay in public services, such as good roads, etc. To which Mr. Wicks responded that under communism the workers would not only make the roads but ride over them.

Mr. Lamfrom could not refrain from a slight eulogy of the present system.

"When I walk home on a winter night and see the bright lamps in the peaceful cottages of our workers, I envy—the rest was buried under waves of laughter. Mr. Lamfrom's eulogy seemed to be antiquated."

Get the Point?



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